

Scrapbook March 1976



# The ROANOKE TRIBUNE



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**BUTLER MEETS WITH MAYOR TAYLOR**—Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler met with Roanoke City Mayor Noel C. Taylor in Washington on February 24. Representative Butler and Mayor Taylor discussed Federal and local government problems including the importance of revenue sharing to the city of Roanoke. Mayor Taylor urged Butler's support of the continuation of revenue sharing.



## Won't endorse Byrd now, Butler says

LEXINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says he won't follow the lead of some other Virginia Republicans who are supporting Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind-Va., for re-election.

Talking to newsmen last night, Butler said that does not mean he opposes Byrd but will wait and see whether the state GOP puts up a candidate before he endorses one.

Butler said it is premature to discuss a possible challenge to fellow Republican Sen. William L. Scott in 1978. He added he is more concerned about holding onto his own job that year.

But Butler stopped short of endorsing a re-election bid by Scott, saying merely he will support the choice of the state Republican convention.

Earlier, Butler said he has no doubt a general overhaul in the federal criminal code is overdue.



## Agency Veto Sought in House

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said the House Judiciary Committee has unanimously reported to the House legislation providing for congressional veto of federal agency regulations.

The 6th District congressman said increasing frustration with government regulation was a recurring theme at his February economic conference at Natural Bridge.

Among proposals considered by the Judiciary Committee were two bills Butler cosponsored authorizing congressional review of federal regulations.

The Republican congressman said regulations "frequently exceed the intent of Congress and prove unnecessarily burdensome."

Legislation recommended by the full committee would give existing standing committees of Congress the authority to review agency rules and to make recommendations to the full House.



THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., Mar. 21, 1976

## Butler Plans Area Talks

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will speak to the Lexington-Rockbridge County Republicans at the Central Elementary School Monday at 6 p.m. and to the Rockbridge Area Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Lee Chapel on the campus of Washington and Lee University at 8 p.m.

During his appearance before the local chapter of the ACLU, Butler will join with several faculty members from the Washington and Lee School of Law in discussing pending legislation to reform the Federal Criminal Code.



Staunton, Va., Leader, Friday, March 19, 1976 5

### Butler to speak to Republicans

Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will speak to the Lexington - Rockbridge County Republicans at Central Elementary School March 22 at 6 p.m. and to the Rockbridge Area Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union at the Lee Chapel on the campus of Washington and Lee University at 8 p.m. on the same day.

During his appearance before the local chapter of the ACLU, Rep. Butler will join with several faculty members from the W&L School of Law in discussing pending legislation to reform the Federal Criminal Code.



The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, March 18, 1976

## **Rep. Butler's Man To be Here Tuesday**

A representative of Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will make his monthly visit to Bedford next Tuesday morning, March 23 to confer with any citizens who have problems with the federal government on which Mr. Butler's help is wanted. The representative will be in the Municipal Building from nine a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Those with problems to discuss should bring all pertinent correspondence and documentation.



THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Mar. 18, 1976

## Congressmen From Area Score With NASC

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Northern Virginia congressmen got low ratings while the rest of the state's congressional delegation received high marks from the National Alliance of Senior Citizens for their voting record on issues affecting the economic condition of the elderly.

A zero was given to Democratic Rep. Joseph L. Fisher of the 10th District while Rep. Herbert E. Harris III, D-8th District, was given a score of 10 for their votes last year.

Independent Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr and Reps. David Satterfield III, D-3rd District; W.C. "Dan" Daniel, D-5th District; M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th District, and J. Kenneth Robinson, R-7th District, were given perfect scores of 100.

Reps. Thomas N. Downing, D-1st District, was given a 78; G. William Whitehurst, R-2nd District, 80; Robert W. Daniel Jr., R-4th District, 90; William C. Wampler, R-9th District, 90, and Republican Sen. William L. Scott, 75.

"Most older persons live on fixed incomes and are the victims of rampant inflation caused by outrageous federal deficit spending," said Curt Clinkscales, director of the alliance.

"Those members of Congress who cast votes to limit this out of control spending (scores of 60-100) were rated as 'Guardians of the Aged' while those who helped fuel inflation (scores of 0-39) were rated as 'Compulsive Spenders,'" Clinkscales said. Scores of 40-59 were average.



THE FINCASTLE HERALD  
Fincastle, Virginia

MARCH 18, 1976  
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### Butler Aide To Visit County Thursday

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Botetourt County Court House in Fincastle on Thursday, March 25, from 9 to 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to

discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The representative will return to Botetourt County on the fourth Thursday of each month.



## Butler Supports Revenue Sharing

The general revenue sharing program has proven successful and should be continued, according to Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler.

"Many localities in our district are dependent on this program and I support its extension enthusiastically," Butler said upon releasing his March Washington Report which deals with the issue of general revenue sharing, its impact on the Sixth District, and legislation being considered by Congress for its extension.

Funding for the general revenue sharing program

will terminate at the end of this year unless Congress takes action to provide for its extension. The general revenue sharing program began in 1972 when Congress authorized the federal government to share a portion of its revenues with state and local governments.

Hearings were held on this program last year and legislation is now being considered by the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources of the House Government Operations Committee for its extension. Final Committee action is expected by the end

of April.

"The program is based on the theory that state and local governments should have maximum flexibility in determining the use of federal revenues allocated to them because they are most familiar with their own particular needs and problems and can make the wisest use of these funds," Butler stated in his report.

By the end of this year the federal government will have distributed over \$30.2 billion of general revenue sharing funds, over \$40 million in the Sixth District alone. The funds have been used in the Sixth District for such projects as building sanitary landfills, hiring additional policemen and firemen, building roads and improving recreational

facilities.

Butler stated in his Washington Report that he supports the President's legislation which would extend the general revenue sharing program through 1982.

"General revenue sharing places the decision-making power and responsibility where they belong--on the shoulders of state and local government--and at the same time makes use of the federal government for what it does best, collecting taxes," Butler concluded.

Australia, New Zealand, France, Czechoslovakia, Puerto Rico, Sweden, Spain, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland and the Soviet Union all have compulsory seatbelt laws.



## Rep. Butler sets Lexington talks

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th Congressional District will speak twice in Lexington on March 22.

He will talk to the Lexington-Rockbridge County Republicans at the Central Elementary School at 6 p.m. and to the Rockbridge area chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union at 8 at Lee Chapel on the Washington and Lee University campus.



## ***Family Fare***

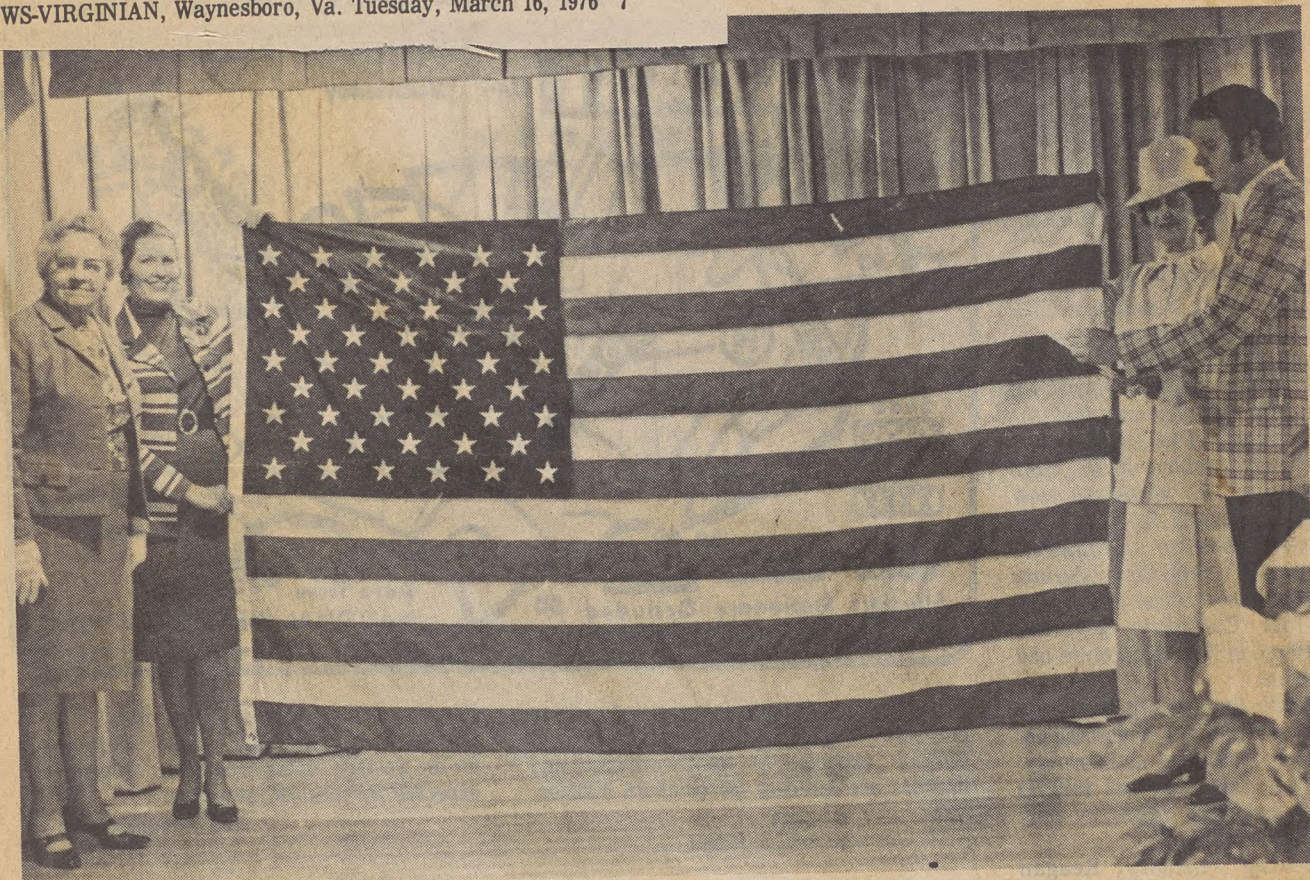
6 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN,

Tuesday, March 16, 1976



**SIXTH DISTRICT** Representative M. Caldwell Butler met with Ms. Shirlene Williams, Staunton's representative to the National Deaf Women's Conference, in his office. About 50 women, representing organizations of the deaf in 25 states, met on the campus of Gallaudet College March 7-9 to share information about educational and job opportunities and to participate in a leadership training workshop.





**PRESENT FLAG** — An American flag was presented to the new Wenonah Elementary School during the dedication program Sunday. The flag was presented by (from left) Mrs. D. C. Wood Jr., Mrs. Charles L. Zakaib and Mrs. Richard A. Jesser of the Col. James Patton Chapter of the Daughters of

the American Revolution. Receiving the flag on behalf of the school was Principal Rodney Bradt. Obtained through Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, the flag had been flown atop the Capitol.

(N-V Photo by Curtis)



# Congressmen chided on consumer vote

By GUY STERLING  
Staff Writer

A consumer group says four U.S. senators and 34 congressmen, among them 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, should not be re-elected this year because they seldom cast votes in favor of consumer interests.

The Consumer Federation of America said in a recent report that Butler voted against 13 key consumer issues in 1975, helping Virginia's delegation compile the worst consumer voting record in Congress.

This finding is endorsed by the Virginia Citizens Consumer Council (VCCC), a statewide nonprofit organization promoting consumer interests.

Butler rejected the anticonsumer label and said most of the bills he opposed would have resulted in more over-regulation. "I think I've protected the consumer interest," he said.

"The Virginia delegation did the worst job of representing the consumer interests of their constituents than any other state delegation during the past session of Congress," says Helen Savage, of the VCCC.

"With two notable exceptions, it is clear that our elected representatives are more concerned with protecting the profits of industry than the pocketbooks of Virginia consumers," she adds.

Statistics prepared by the group show that five other Virginia congressmen in addition to Butler failed to vote in favor of any of the bills.

They are Rep. David E. Satterfield III, D-3rd, Rep. Robert W. Daniel Jr., R-4th, Rep. W. C. "Dan" Daniel, D-5th, Rep. J. Kenneth Robinson, R-7th, and Rep. William C. Wampler, R-9th.

Rep. Thomas Downing, D-1st, is cited as casting one favorable consumer vote, while Rep. G. William Whitehurst, R-2nd, voted in favor of consumers on two of the bills.

Two Virginia congressmen gained favor with the groups. Rep. Herbert E. Harris II, D-8th, registered a perfect score by voting "correctly" on all 13 issues, and Rep. Joseph L. Fisher, D-10th, is listed as having voted for 12.

The bills are wide-ranging in their topics. They include oil decontrol, natural gas pricing, availability and structure of mortgage money, food stamps, increasing the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the creation of a federal consumer advocacy agency, which the groups consider the most important of all.

Eleven of the 13 bills received approval in the House of Representatives.

The state's two senators, Harry F. Byrd Jr., I, and William L. Scott, R, fared as dismally as their House colleagues in their evaluations.

In 17 key consumer issues presented in the Senate, Byrd is recorded as having voted favorably on one and Scott two.

Eight of the bills were passed by the Senate.

A review of similar surveys in the past shows that in 1973 Butler recorded a 25 per cent rating with the group on two correct votes in eight ballots. In 1974, he is listed as having backed one consumer bill in 13, with two abstentions.

Butler takes exception to the index, which he heard about for the first time from a World-News reporter.

"Most of the legislation upon which this survey is based," he says, "would have resulted in overregulation, which I think burdens the American taxpayer enough already."

"I don't know the composition of the Consumer Federation of America, but I've seen hundreds of these groups."

"They can have any index they want, but I think I've protected the consumer interest."





**PUBLISHING CLASS MEETS CONGRESSMAN** — While observing newspaper publishing in Washington, a Sweet Briar College Winter Term class visits with Virginia Congressman M. Caldwell Butler on the steps of the Capitol. With Butler are, from left, Robert Stevens, Colgate University exchange student; Henry James Jr., course director and SBC librarian, Donna Mihalik and Elliott Graham, SBC students.



## Butler Representative Here Tuesday

WASHINGTON, D.C. — 6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Clifton Forge City Hall on Tuesday, March 16 from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Clifton Forge is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Clifton Forge on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door

Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.



Staunton, Va., News-Leader, Sun., March 14, 1976 7



**SIXTH DISTRICT U.S. Rep. N. Caldwell Butler met with Shirlene Williams, Staunton's representative to the National Deaf Women's Conference, in his Washington office on March 9. About 50 women, representing organizations of the deaf in 25 states, met on the campus of Gallaudet College from March 7-9 to share information about educational and job opportunities and to participate in a leadership training workshop.**



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THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1976

### Congressman to Send Representative Here

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will meet with local people who are having problems with the federal government next week.

A morning meeting will be held at the Bath County Courthouse in Warm Springs on Wednesday, March 17 beginning at 11 a.m. and continuing until 1 p.m., and an afternoon meeting will be held at the Highland County Courthouse in Monterey on the same day from 2 to 4 p.m.



## Butler's Representative To Be In Area March 17

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in Covington and Warm Springs, on March 17.

He will be in Covington, at City Hall, from 8:30 a.m. until 10 p.m., and at Bath County Courthouse, Warm Springs, from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m.

He will meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems

they are having with the federal government. These meetings are included in the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Covington and Bath County on the third Wednesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.



THE SALEM TIMES-REGISTER-THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1976

# Butler asks continuation of revenue sharing plan

The general revenue sharing program has proven successful and should be continued, according to Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler.

"Many localities in our district are dependent on this program and I support its extension enthusiastically," Butler said upon releasing his March Washington Report which deals with the issue of general revenue sharing, its impact on the Sixth District, and legislation being considered by Congress for its extension.

Funding for the general revenue sharing program will terminate at the end of this

year unless Congress takes action to provide for its extension. The general revenue sharing program began in 1972 when Congress authorized the federal government to share a portion of its revenues with state and local governments.

Hearings were held on this program last year and legislation is now being considered by the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources of the House Government Operations Committee for its extension. Final Committee action is expected by the end of April.

"The program is based on the theory that state and local governments should have maximum flexibility in determining the use of federal revenues allocated to them because they are most familiar with their own particular needs and problems and can make the wisest use of these funds," Butler stated in his report.

By the end of this year the federal government will have distributed over \$30.2 billion of general revenue sharing funds, over \$40 million in the Sixth District alone. The funds have been used in the Sixth District for such projects as building sanitary landfills, hiring additional policemen and firemen, building roads and improving recreational facilities.

Butler stated in his Washington Report that he supports the President's legislation which would extend the general revenue sharing program through 1982.

"General revenue sharing places the decision-making power and responsibility where they belong--on the shoulders of state and local government--and at the same time makes use of the federal government for what it does best, collecting taxes," Butler concluded.



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The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, March 11, 1976

## Butler Favors Extension Of U. S. Revenue Sharing

The general revenue sharing program has proved successful and should be continued, according to Representative M. Caldwell Butler, whose Sixth District includes Bedford City and County.

According to Mr. Butler's figures Bedford County had received \$913,260 in revenue sharing up to this January and to this is to be added \$363,373 as a result of a suit by some of the county's cities who claimed the Treasury Department's methods of calculation did not give them their fair share. Bedford City's share up to January was \$436,352, according to Rep. Butler's calculations.

### Many Dependent

"Many localities in our district are dependent on this program and I support its extension enthusiastically," Mr. Butler said in his March "Washington Report" which deals with the issue of general revenue sharing, its impact on the Sixth District, and legislation being considered by Congress for its extension.

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District for such projects as building sanitary landfills, hiring additional policemen and firemen, building roads and improving recreational facilities.

Mr. Butler said in his Washington Report that he supports the President's legislation which would extend the general revenue sharing program through 1982.



2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, March 10, 1976

**MEETING SLATED**

Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Highland County Courthouse in Monterey March 17 from 2:30-4:30 p.m. to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.



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Page 22 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia March 10, 1976

e, **Butler Aide**

**To Visit Here**

An aide to Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be at Lexington City Hall from 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. Tuesday to assist area persons who may be having problems with the federal government.

The Butler aide will be at the Buena Vista municipal building from 9 to 10:30 a.m. Tuesday.



14 Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, March 9, 1976

MEETING SLATED

A representative of U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in Council Chambers of City Hall Thursday from 8 a.m.-noon to meet with constituents wishing to discuss matters concerning the federal government.



## Butler Supports Revenue Sharing

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special) — The general revenue sharing program has proven successful and should be continued, according to Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

"Many localities in our district are dependent on this program and I support its extension enthusiastically," Mr. Butler said upon releasing his March Washington Report which deals with the issue of general revenue sharing, its impact on the Sixth District, and legislation being considered by Congress for its extension.

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Butler stated in his report.

By the end of this year the federal government will have distributed more than \$30.2 billion of general revenue sharing funds, more than \$40 million in the Sixth District alone. The funds have been used in the Sixth District for such projects as building sanitary landfills, hiring additional policemen and firemen, building roads and improving recreational facilities.

Mr. Butler stated in his Washington Report that he supports the President's legislation which would extend the general revenue sharing program through 1982.

"General revenue sharing places the decision-making power and responsibility where they belong — on the shoulders of state and local government — and at the same time makes use of the federal government for what it does best, collecting taxes," Mr. Butler concluded.



22 Richmond News Leader, Fri., Feb. 6, 1976



AP Wirephoto

## *Petitions Against Abortion*

Rep. Virginia Smith, R-Neb., presents Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., with two rolls of petitions against abortion yesterday. Butler is the ranking minority member of the House

Judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights. The subcommittee is holding hearings in Washington on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion.



# Sculptor Not Upset at His Critics

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Saturday, March 6, 1976



Times Photo by Oakie Asbury

Rietta Answers Questions During Fine Arts Center Appearance

By BEN BEAGLE  
Times Staff Writer

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John Paul Rietta—the Alabama artist who strung out a lot of Roanokers with his steel sculpture at the city's new federal building—came to town Friday, talking CB radio lingo and saying he didn't believe those who don't like his sculpture are Philistines.

Rietta, 33 and in bluejeans, beardless and southern-talking, was at the Roanoke Fine Arts Center and he said he didn't have anything against Roanokers who have made unkind remarks about his curved steel shafts at the building.

As a matter of fact, Rietta put it this way:

"Jesus Christ, no. Hell, no. You all are good people. You just don't know."

"I think it's super of you all to be interested," Rietta said in a question-and-answer meeting. But Rietta said he doesn't think much of the idea of the local citizenry anywhere deciding on what kind of art they want.

Rietta said he thinks folks in Birmingham, Ala., where he comes from, are get-

ting themselves in a fix by getting local thinking into art.

Nobody, including Rietta, mentioned that 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler recently suggested that local people should have a say in what kind of art they want.

Rietta, obviously among friends and surrounded by reporters at the fine arts center, said of his sculpture, "I really didn't think you all would hate it, man." Rietta said he thinks "it's a dynamite piece. . . I think you got a bargain."

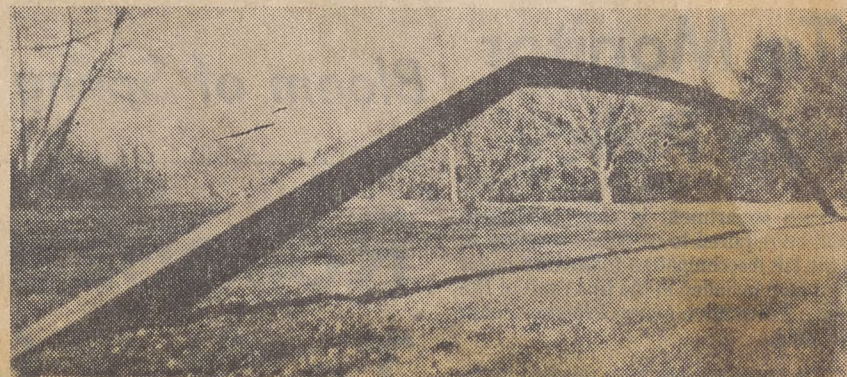
Rietta said he thinks it would be a great idea if there were more extensive teaching of art in this country.

"We don't have an art thing in Alabama," he said. "We're 50th in the nation." Therefore, Rietta said, he can't go around talking about Roanokers who don't like his stuff.

As for the lack of art education, he said, "I've known so many little art educators who know no more about art than the man in the moon."

Rietta, who is Alabaman enough to

See Page 10, Col. 1



Another Rietta Sculpture, Made From Same Material as Roanoke's





Workmen Assemble Roanoke's Sculpture in Alabama Plant

## Sculptor Not Angry At Critics of Work

From Page 1

make statements that end up sounding like questions with the inflection rising on the end, said few of the big sculptors will do government art work for the General Services Administration.

"Me, I'm a yoyo," Rietta said, indicating that he did not intend to be in that category forever.

He showed slides of sculptures—one which he said had been compared to a "wing stuck in the ground"—and said many people didn't like them. Rietta suggested that perhaps his own mother wouldn't like them.

"I don't expect my mother to understand it," he said.

Rietta, when he agreed with a questioner, said "fer sure, fer sure, 10-4" several times—which is CB radio jargon, a kind of talk rarely heard in the fine arts center.

He said "fer sure, fer sure, 10-4" to a question about people not understanding art. "That's what I'm doing here," he said.

Rietta said he could go into "environmental sculpture" and its "nuances... but you'll be bored to tears."

When the long series of slides finally showed the curling steel in front of the federal building in Roanoke, Rietta stepped back from the lectern and said, "There it is, folks. That's a dynamite piece."

The talk naturally turned to how much money Rietta got for the sculpture. He said \$58,000, which is what the government has been saying.

Rietta said he has about \$50,000 in building the sculpture and erecting it, and the government still owes him \$14,000. Rietta said he will get about \$8,000 for the piece.

Rietta said the original installment of \$22,000 looked pretty good and "I got real good credit at the bank." But he said he would like to have his \$14,000.

Rietta said he wanted the government contract and was glad to get it and that when an artist gets commissions this way "You are rolling them and saying, 'Come on, baby'" while the government is deciding on who gets the commission.

They gave John Rietta a big hand when he finished—although Rietta had said at the start that "I get real nervous and I'm not really used to using words."



Times Photo by Oakie Asbury  
Poff Building Sculpture



THE ROANOKE TIMES

# City/State

Friday, March 5, 1976

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## Poff Reported Still Top Judge Choice

By BEN BEAGLE  
Times Staff Writer

RICHMOND — The fight over nomination of a new federal judge for Western Virginia produced more mystery Thursday, as reports here—where the legislature is in session—said Roanoke lawyer William P. Poff was scheduled to be nominated for the post Thursday afternoon.

Calls to the White House press office, however, could not substantiate the report. The press office said it has no knowledge of the nomination of either Poff or his opponent, Jonesville lawyer Glen Williams.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's office in Washington had a brief statement in which the Roanoke congressman said that, under the Constitution, President Ford makes such appointments and any announcement would have to come from the White House.

That was all Butler, who is backing Poff, would say. Susan Aheron, an aide, said the short statement could be interpreted to mean the congressman was neither confirming nor denying the reports here.

Earlier in the day, 9th District Rep. William C. Wampler, a backer of Williams

for the post, told reporters there is no way Poff can get by the Senate Judiciary Committee, even if the White House does nominate him.

Wampler said this is because U.S. Sen. William L. Scott opposes Poff for the job. "Mr. Poff does not have the support he needs—Sen. Scott," Wampler said.

Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and could block Poff's confirmation by saying he objected to him.

Wampler also confirmed reports that he and Scott had asked President Ford to

reconsider the nomination of Poff, after Wampler learned Ford was ready to submit Poff's name to the Senate last week.

Wampler said Thursday he and Scott asked for a meeting with the President to ask him to change his mind on Poff. But, he said, no meeting has been held, and he doesn't know whether there will be such a session.

It was not known Thursday whether—if the President was indeed ready send Poff's name to the Senate—a similar request for reconsideration was made by Williams' backers.



# Bill Denies Foreign Aid To Defaulters On Debts

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Mar. 5, 1976

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House on Thursday night passed a \$5.39 billion foreign aid appropriation, but with a rider that opponents said could cut off from its benefits Israel, Egypt and many other countries.

The amendment, adopted 229 to 139, would deny funds provided by the bill to any country in default for a year or more on any payment of principal or interest on a debt to the United States. Debts that had been disputed by the owing country would not count.

Fifth District Rep. W. C. (Dan) Daniel voted in favor of the amendment. Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler was recorded as not voting.

However, the principal handlers of the bill warned the House that if the provision remained in the bill it would preclude Israel, Egypt and many other countries from receiving any of the funds it provides. Funds provided by earlier appropriations would not be affected.

The bill, passed 214 to 152, contains nearly all President Ford's recommended package of more than \$3 billion in special Middle East funds, designed to foster peace in that area.

If the Senate, which now gets the measure, does not agree, the provision could be removed in conference.

Rep. Otto Passman, D-La., principal handler of the bill, told newsmen this would happen.

"It will be deleted in conference," he told reporters. "It just can't be made to work. It was an emotional thing at the end of a long day. It was a good thing to demagogue on."

## Others Deleted

Rep. John B. Anderson of Illinois, chairman of the House Republican Conference, said amendments of the same kind have been adopted in the past and "they end up on the cutting room floor. I hope

that is the fate of this amendment."

Rep. Bill Alexander, D-Ark., who offered the amendment, said constituents do not understand why the United States does not pursue collection of its foreign debts as the Internal Revenue Service presses collections from citizens.

"We have a double standard for foreign countries," he said.

Many of the delinquents, he added, are oil producing countries that have made big profits since the world price of petroleum skyrocketed.

Except for its adoption of the Alexander

amendment, the House went along with Ford's Middle East proposals, approving only relatively minor cuts recommended by its appropriations committee. The only proposal for a substantial reduction was crushed by a 342-33 vote.

This was an amendment that would have sliced \$200 million from a \$1.5 billion provision for arms sales to Israel, of which Israel would only have to repay half.

The bill includes \$1.3 billion for economic aid worldwide, \$400 million less than Ford requested.



## Butler silent on judge

Rep. Caldwell Butler, who is backing William B. Poff, a Roanoke lawyer, for a contested federal judgeship, said today that he has no further comment on the hassle.

Butler, who was in his Roanoke office, referred to an earlier statement that, under the Constitution, President Ford makes such appointments and any announcement would have to come from the White House.

Speculation in Richmond, where the General Assembly is in session, was that the President would nominate Poff yesterday afternoon but there was no announcement.

President Ford left Washington this morning for a campaign swing through Illinois and there was no appointment on today's agenda.

There were reports that the nomination of Poff to replace Judge Ted Dalton was scheduled to be made last Wednesday but was withdrawn minutes before the scheduled announcement when U.S. Sen. William Scott and Rep. William Wampler of the 9th District asked for a meeting with President Ford to discuss the nomination.

Scott and Wampler support Glen Williams, a lawyer from Jonesville in Lee County for the post. Judge Dalton has asked for semiretirement but is still serving with Judge James Turk.



## Wampler sees violation in protocol on judgeship

ROANOKE (AP) — If President Ford appoints Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff to a vacant federal judgeship in Western Virginia, there will be a violation of Senate protocol, says a Virginia congressman.

Rep. William C. Wampler, R-9th, also said Thursday that if the President perseveres in his apparent determination to appoint Poff to succeed U. S. District Court Judge Ted Dalton of Radford, the judgeship may remain vacant this year.

Since Republican Sen. William L. Scott favors another candidate for the post, Wampler reasoned, the Senate would adhere to longstanding protocol and reject Poff. Normal procedure in the Senate holds that no judgeship vacancy shall be filled by any candidate whose nomination is opposed by a senator from the state where the judgeship

vacancy exists.

"Whether you agree with the senatorial process of judgeship appointment or not, it would be futile to send Mr. Poff's name to the Senate for confirmation," Wampler said.

He said that unless the nomination and appointment are made soon, the issue may not be decided until after the presidential election, which might put a new administration in power.

Both Wampler and Scott favor Jonesville lawyer Glen L. Williams to succeed Dalton, but Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th, is backing Poff.

Wampler, whose home district includes Williams' home town, said he had heard that Ford was ready to submit the nomination of Poff to the Senate last week, but called off his plans after he and Scott asked a meeting with the President to request that he re-

consider.

"We have not met with the President," he said, "and I don't know whether we will or not."

But Wampler said it would be unfair to both Ford and Williams if Poff's name is submitted for the judgeship.

There obviously is a need for a federal judgeship to be filled, he said. "I understand the court has very, very busy dockets and is far behind in trying cases."

Neither Butler nor Scott were available for comment Thursday.

Republican backers of Poff said last weekend they were surprised that Wampler had come out strongly for Williams. They noted that Wampler's district includes Montgomery County, where Poff was born.

Dalton asked for semi-retirement status last year but is still serving on the court here with Chief Judge James C. Turk.



THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Mar. 5, 1976

# Aid bill gets amendment to cut off loan defaulters

WASHINGTON (AP) — An amendment to a House-passed foreign aid appropriation bill could deprive many countries of their share of U.S. aid, handlers of the bill say.

They predicted Thursday night that the amendment added to the \$5.39-billion bill would never become law. They said they are counting on the Senate to reshape the bill by removing the amendment.

The amendment would ban use of any of the foreign aid money for countries delinquent for more than a year in repaying any uncontested debts to the United States.

This provision was adopted, 229 to 139, despite warnings that it could make Israel, Syria, Egypt and some 50 other coun-

tries ineligible for the funding.

(Virginia Democrats Daniel, Fisher, Harris and Satterfield voted yes on the amendment as did Republicans R. W. Daniel, Robinson, Wampler and Whitehurst. Democrat Downing and Republican Butler did not vote.)

The bill contains, with minor modifications, President Ford's package of more than \$3 billion in special funds designed to maintain a delicate military-diplomatic balance in the Middle East and aid peace negotiations.

The bill was sent to the Senate by a 214 to 152 vote. If the Senate deletes the debt provision, as backers of the

measure predicted, the measure will go to conference and the House will be under heavy pressure to agree.

Rep. Otto Passman, D-La., chairman of the subcommittee that wrote the original bill, told reporters the debt amendment "has no more chance to become law than I do to retrieve a moon buggy."

"It will be deleted in conference. It just can't be made to work. It was an emotional thing at the end of a long day. It was a good one to demagogue on."

Some Republicans concurred. Rep. John B. Anderson of Illinois, chairman of the House Republican Conference, said similar amendments were adopted in the past but "end up on the cutting room floor."

But the author of the provision, Rep. Bill Alexander, D-Ark., denied that it would wreck the legislation, saying, "it merely establishes the policy that loans which are due are expected to be repaid."

He told the House the United States has a double standard on debt, with its Internal Revenue Service pursuing citizens who owe taxes while foreign debtor countries continue to receive benefits while lagging on paying. A number of the delinquents, he said, are oil-producing countries which have been making big profits since the price of petroleum shot up.

The House passed the big money measure, covering a 15-month period beginning last July 1, only a day after passing a bill authorizing \$4.8 billion for the military part of the foreign aid programs.



# Bedford Educators Visit Washington To Confer on Career Education Future

Four members of the supervisory staff of the Bedford County Public School system were in Washington Feb. 22 and 23 to confer with officials of the U. S. Office of Education about the progress and future of Bedford County's comprehensive program of career education.

They had consultations with several officials of the Office of Education, which is a branch of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and also talked with the Congressman from this District, M. Caldwell Butler, who has shown interest in the unusual work done in the Bedford system in career education the last three years.

## A Grant Sought

They also sought to reinforce the Bedford's system's application for a grant for a proposed program of Incremental Career Education which it is hoped can be part of the Bedford schools' program for 1976-77.

In the Bedford party were Marion (Bud) Payne, project director for Title VII television education; Jerry Turpin, project director for the Exemplary Career Education Program, which has been part of the Bedford schools' curriculum for the last three years; Charles Patsell, general director of career education, and W. Sherrill Coleman, director of instruction.

## All Federal Funds

All of these programs are carried out 100 per cent with federal funds and no cost to

here in Bedford County and won favorable comment.

During the Washington visit Congressman Butler was shown a film taken in his office by a Bedford career education worker to show what several kinds of work in Washington and especially around the Congress a student might prepare for. The occasion was taken to explain to Mr. Butler the various programs already in progress or in the planning stage and to ask for his continued support for federal funding of such work.

## To Make Choices Early

Together with the vocational education courses taught in the Bedford Education Center, the Bedford

schools are trying to guide boys and girls toward careers congenial to them and also profitable, to have their choices made early, and their work until graduation aimed at making them proficient in whatever field they may have chosen.

One of the high officials with whom the Bedford men conferred was Dr. Sidney High, Director of Career Education for the U. S. Office of Education, HEW, who showed interest in what has been accomplished by such programs in Bedford County in the past and what is contemplated for the future.

The Incremental program has been in the school system here during the current year,

and one reason for the trip to Washington was to back up the application for another year of this program, entirely funded by HEW. More than 3,000 school divisions across the nation have applied for funding of such a program.



The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, March 4, 1976



**EDUCATORS IN WASHINGTON.** A conference with Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler was a feature of a Washington visit Feb. 22 and 23 by four supervisory members of the staff of the Bedford County Public School system. From the

left: Marion (Bud) Payne, project director for television education; W. Sherrill Coleman, director of instruction; Mr. Butler; Charles A. Patsell, director of career education; Jerry Turpin, director, exemplary career education program.



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COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1976

## Butler Names Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he has appointed William Bobbitt Sr. of Rockbridge Baths, William W. Field Jr. of Roanoke, and Mrs. Nancy Payne of Lynchburg to serve on the selection committee choosing his 1976 interns. Field will be the committee chairman.

Bobbitt is the retired business manager of the Episcopal High School and now lives in Rockbridge Baths; Mrs. Payne is a Lynchburg businesswoman; and Mr. Field is principal of Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in Roanoke.

Two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in Butler's Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to apply. Applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The deadline for filing applications for the 1976 summer intern program is March 12.

The two one-month sessions will begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500 and each will be responsible for all expenses.



## ***Butler Announces Intern Selection Committee***

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced recently that he has appointed William Bobbitt Sr. of Rockbridge Baths, William W. Field Jr. of Roanoke, and Mrs. Nancy Payne of Lynchburg to serve on the selection committee choosing his 1976 interns. Field will be the committee chairman.

Bobbitt is the retired business manager of the Episcopal High School and now lives in Rockbridge Baths; Mrs. Payne is a Lynchburg businesswoman; and Field is principal of Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in Roanoke.

Two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in Butler's Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to apply. Applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The deadline for filing applications for the 1976

summer intern program is March 12.

The two one-month sessions will begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives of \$500 and each will be responsible for all expenses.



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### Butler aide sets visit

AMERST — Hilda DeWitt, district assistant to Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, will be in the Amherst Courthouse next Tuesday from 9 a.m. to noon to meet with residents having a problem with the federal government.

Persons having problems are asked by Butler to have with them all pertinent documents and correspondence. They also should know their veteran's claim and Social Security numbers.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., Mar. 4, 1976



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The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Thursday, March 4, 1976

# Wampler insists it will be Williams

By FRANK HANCOCK  
Senior Writer

Rep. William C. Wampler said today that either Glen L. Williams, a Jonesville lawyer, will be nominated for a federal judgeship vacancy in Western Virginia or there possibly will not be an appointment this year.

Wampler said that while he "holds in the very highest personal esteem" William B. Poff, a Roanoke lawyer and contender for the seat, "we must face up to political reality.

"Sen. (William L.) Scott has said publicly and privately that he will not support Mr. Poff. Whether you agree with the senatorial process (of judgeship appointments) or not, it would be futile to send Mr. Poff's name to the Senate for confirmation."

Rep. Wampler, in a telephone interview with The World-News, said submission of Poff's name to President Ford "would not be fair to either Ford or Williams."

"Mr. Poff does not have the support he needs—Sen. Scott."

Wampler, who represents the 9th District, which includes Williams' hometown, said that he had heard that President Ford was ready to submit the nomination of Poff to the Senate last week but it was called off after he and Sen. Scott asked to meet with the President and ask him to reconsider.

"We have not met with the President,"

Wampler said, "and I don't know whether we will or not."

In saying that the post might not be filled if Williams is not nominated, Wampler said there "is obviously a need for it to be filled. I understand the court has very, very busy dockets and is far behind in trying cases."

He added that unless the nomination and appointment is resolved soon, the issue may not be decided until after the election when there possibly could be a different administration.

In referring to Scott's support of Williams, Wampler was speaking of the general practice of the Senate in refusing to approve nomination of a person to a judgeship when a senator from his state objects.

Neither Rep. Caldwell Butler, who is backing Poff, nor Sen. Scott were available for comment today.

Republican backers of Poff said last weekend that they were surprised that Wampler had come out so strongly for Williams, although Wampler's district runs from Lee County to Radford and Montgomery County, where Poff was born.

They had considered Scott the main obstacle to the Poff nomination.

The seat on the federal court became vacant when Judge Ted Dalton of Radford asked for semiretirement. He is still serving on the court with Chief Judge James Turk.



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### Butler Aide Visit

Mrs. Hilda DeWitt, district assistant to Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, will be in the Amherst Courthouse on March 9 from 9 A.M. to noon to meet with citizens and discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

Those wishing to talk about particular problems with Congressman Butler's representative should bring along all pertinent papers dealing with their cases. They should also know their veteran's claim and Social Security numbers.

Amherst New Era-Progress

Thurs., March 4, 1976



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News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia, March 3, 1976 Page 3



SIXTH District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the speaker at the 39th annual banquet of the Lexington-Rockbridge County Chamber of Commerce Thursday at the Natural Bridge Hotel. A pre-dinner reception will begin at 6:30 p.m.



## Rep. Butler Names Intern Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he has appointed William Bobbitt Sr. of Rockbridge Baths, William W. Field Jr. of Roanoke and Mrs. Nancy Payne of Lynchburg to serve on the selection committee choosing his 1976 interns. Mr. Field will be the committee chairman.

Mr. Bobbitt is the retired business manager of Episcopal High School and now lives in Rockbridge Baths; Mrs. Payne is a Lynchburg businesswoman; and Mr. Field is principal of Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in Roanoke.

Two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in Mr. Butler's Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to apply. Applications are available in Mr. Butler's district and Washington offices.

The deadline for filing applications for the 1976 summer intern program is March 12.

The two one-month sessions will begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U. S. House of Representatives of \$500 and each will be responsible for all expenses.



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Page 10 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia March 3, 1976

***Bobbitt Named  
To Committee  
By Butler***

William E. Bobbitt of Rockbridge Baths was named last week to serve on the intern selection committee for 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

Butler's office announced the appointment Saturday.

Others on the committee are William W. Field Jr. of Roanoke, chairman, and Mrs. Nancy Payne of Lynchburg.

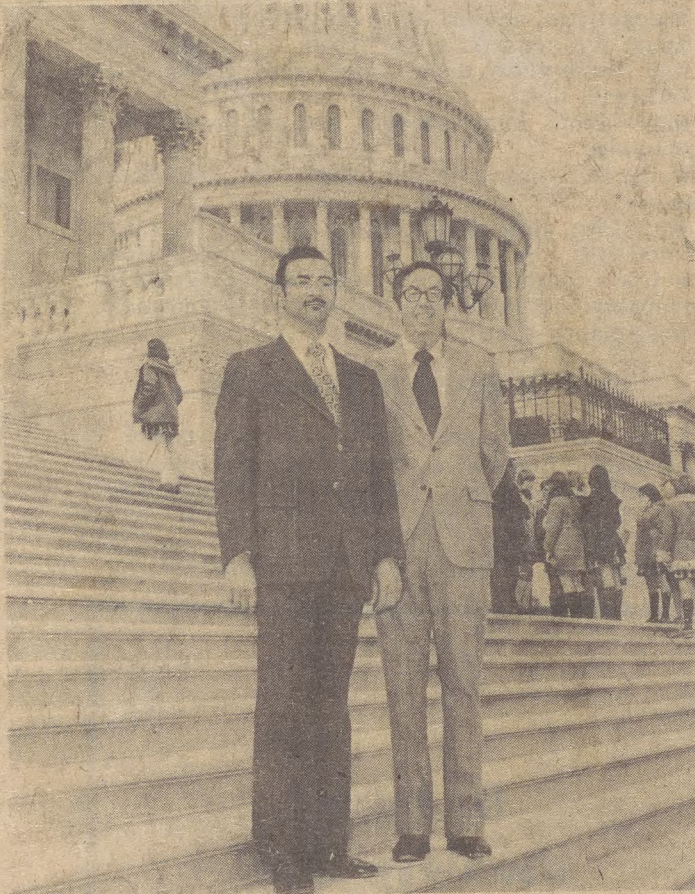
College students who live in the district are eligible to apply for the summer internships in Butler's Washington office. Deadline for filing is March 12.



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THE VINTON MESSENGER  
Vinton, Virginia

MARCH 3, 1976



DISCUSSED PROBLEMS--Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler met with Reverend Noel C. Taylor, Mayor of Roanoke, in Washington on Tuesday, February 24. Representative Butler and Mayor Taylor discussed Federal and local government problems including the importance of revenue sharing to the City of Roanoke. Mayor Taylor urged Butler's support of the continuation of revenue sharing.



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THE VINTON MESSENGER  
Vinton, Virginia

MARCH 3, 1976  
Page 2

### Butler Names Intern Committee

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he has appointed William Bobbitt, Sr., of Rockbridge Baths, William W. Field, Jr., of Roanoke, and Mrs. Nancy Payne, of Lynchburg, to serve on the selection committee to choose his 1976 interns.

Two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in Butler's Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to apply. Applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices. The deadline for filing is March 12.

The two-month sessions will begin June 14 and July 12. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the US House of Representatives of \$500 and each will be responsible for all expenses.



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## City woman to aid in picking intern

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Wed., Mar. 3, 1976

Mrs. John M. (Nancy) Payne of Lynchburg is one of three persons named by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler to serve on the selection committee choosing his 1976 intern committee.

The other members are William W. Field Jr. of Roanoke, who will serve as committee chairman, and William Bobbitt of Rockbridge Baths.

Mrs. Payne is a Lynchburg businesswoman and immediate past chairman of the City Electoral Board. Bobbitt is the retired business manager of the Episcopal High School and Field is principal of Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in Roanoke.

Two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in Butler's Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to apply. Applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The deadline for filing applications for the 1976 summer intern program is March 12.

The two one-month sessions will begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives at \$500 and each will be responsible for all expenses.



COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, <sup>65 17</sup> TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1976

## AmTrak Support Is Urged

Delegate William T. Wilson told the Virginian today, local citizens and groups should write members of the U.S. Congress and express their support of Amtrak service to Clifton Forge and White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., if they want the service continued.

Wilson said in a telephone interview, he received a letter today from Thomas Harwood, chairman of the State Corporation Commission, in which Harwood said "if Congress appropriates money so the

trains can continue to run, Amtrak will stop in Clifton Forge and White Sulphur Springs, W. Va." The rumor that the service will be cut off was put out by a former vice president of Amtrak who is no longer with the company, Harwood said.

Wilson said it is important that citizens and, in particular, the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks contact Congressman Caldwell Butler and Senators Harry F. Byrd Jr. and W. L. Scott and express their support.



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# Williams Has Edge, Wampler Aide Says

By BEN BEAGLE  
Times Staff Writer

Ninth District Rep. William C. Wampler's chief aide said Monday that recent strong teaming of Wampler with U.S. Sen. William L. Scott—including a "strong letter" to President Ford—will be sufficient to "tilt the scales" in favor of Jonesville lawyer Glen Williams for a federal judgeship.

Ray Dotson was responding to reports that Wampler and Scott last week arranged cancelation of a public announcement that President Ford had nominated Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff for the post after Williams flew to Washington last Wednesday.

Dotson said the reports that Poff had been nominated—which came to The Roanoke Times from sources who would not have talked had their names been used—already were "bad information."

Sources told The Times that Scott, Wampler and 6th District Rep. M Caldwell Butler, who is backing Poff, had been notified as a courtesy by the White House that Poff was the nominee. They said Williams—who also confirmed a flight to the capital—then conferred with Scott and Wampler, and the announcement of Poff's nomination was canceled pending a confer-

ence among Scott, Wampler and the President.

"So far as the evidence indicates no report was sent up here" to Wampler's office on the nomination, Dotson said Monday.

Butler's office said he would have no comment on the latest developments in what is turning into a bitter fight within the party.

Dotson confirmed Williams' visit and said a meeting with the President will be set up but that he had no report on when such a meeting will be held.

Saturday Poff backers were critical of Wampler for what they saw as a late, stronger-than-expected move into the fight for the seat on U.S. District Court for Western Virginia. They wondered why Wampler had entered the fight so late.

As for Wampler entering late, Dotson said, "that seems to be the case on the surface, but it goes deeper than that."

Before Scott—who has opposed Poff from the beginning—was elected to the Senate, Dotson said, patronage matters such as judgeships were decided by the Republican members of the House of Representatives.

But when Scott became a senator, the

most powerful member of Virginia's Republican delegation to Congress, he said, the process "transformed itself" and it was understood that with Wampler, Williams' congressman from the "Fighting 9th," supporting him, and Scott also backing him, the Jonesville lawyer would be the choice.

"I don't deny the President's prerogatives," Dotson said, but this is the way it seemed to Williams' backers.

"We were taken by surprise a little bit by the zeal and maneuvering" of the Poff backers, Dotson said, and thus the stronger role for Wampler in the judgeship fight is "not something he just suddenly" got into.

"We just didn't crank up our horses because we thought we were on the right track" in believing the endorsements of Scott and Wampler would assure the nomination, Dotson said.

Dotson said he regretted that the judgeship fight—citing "emotionalism" on the part of Poff supporters—has occurred.

He said there is a bill the Senate now to allow the large judicial district to get two judges, thus satisfying both sides.

The bill, which would create 50 new federal judgeships nationwide, has been tied up in the Senate—mainly, observers say, because of an antibusing rider Scott attached to it.



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The World-News

Tuesday, March 2, 1976

## Opinion Page

Barton W. Morris, Jr.  
Publisher

Richard F. Barry, III  
President

Ben J. Bowers  
Executive News Editor

Robert N. Fishburn  
Editorial Page Editor

John W. Eure  
Managing Editor

# Butler picks up 'sculpture' cudgel

Thank heavens for Rep. M. Caldwell Butler. It had begun to look as though no one was going to exploit Roanoke's celebrated Federal Building sculpture for political purposes. But Rep. Butler has come through at last.

In spite of the fact that public opinion has been against the sculpture and it therefore would have been safe to jump onto the bandwagon, the congressman did not express an artistic judgment. He chose a course sure to strike an even greater response: He questioned the sculpture's cost of \$58,000 in federal money. (The figure was arrived at under a General Services Administration policy that allows the spending of one half of one per cent of the total cost of a federal building for accompanying art objects.)

"I am concerned," said the con-

gressman in an appropriately solemn statement from his office, "about the wisdom of the expenditure of this amount of federal funds for fine arts at a time of inflation, high unemployment and shocking federal deficits." In an apparent allusion to local resentment over the fact that the work was done

ings and the formula for paying for the art.

Perhaps art for public buildings should be done by local artists. It's a defensible proposition. The notion that federal spending for art is too high, however, is wholly indefensible. Even if there were no waste in other government spending, expenditures for art would be justifiable. But of course there is plenty of waste. If anything, the government does not spend enough on art.

Perhaps Rep. Butler's request for a review of the GSA policy will lead him to make the enlightened recommendation that federal spending for art be increased. We leave the congressman to his investigation . . . and to whatever political harvest derives from joining the popular attack on Roanoke's new sculpture.

### editorial

by an Alabama artist, the congressman also suggested that "fine arts additions to public buildings ought to be an expression of the community and its citizens."

Rep. Butler said he would request a review of the GSA policy governing the artistic adornment of federal build-



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THE ROANOKE TIMES

## City/State

Monday, March 1, 1976

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### No Democratic Candidate

By MELVILLE CARICO  
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Roanoke, who became a national figure during the televised impeachment proceedings against former President Richard Nixon, appears headed for an uncontested re-election in the 6th District this year.

Democrats from the district, in Richmond this weekend for the Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner, said they know of no prominent figure in the party who wants the nomination to run against Butler.

"I've been trying to find a candidate,

but I'm not very optimistic now," 6th District Chairman Clifton A. Woodrum III, Roanoke, said Sunday.

Party leaders said they do not want to nominate a candidate who would not have a 50-50 chance of beating Butler and are not interested in nominating someone to give him, as one leader put it, "an ego trip."

Democrats will hold their 6th District convention at the Red Carpet Inn in Waynesboro May 22 to nominate the district's five delegates and three alternates to the Democratic National Convention in New York July 12.

The main interest among 6th District

Democrats seems to be getting Donald G. Pendleton, a member of the House of Delegates from Amherst, elected to the Democratic National Committee during the state convention May 28-29 in Norfolk.

Virginia will be electing four national committeemen at Norfolk. This weekend, the Pendleton campaign seemed to be part of a statewide movement to dump Mrs. Ruth Harvey Charity of Danville and

George Rawlings of Fredericksburg, who were elected at the 1972 state convention in Roanoke.

The 6th District Democrats also seem to be backing Emily Miller, party chairman in Fairfax County, for one of the spots and the re-election of two incumbents—W. Pat Jennings, former 9th District Congressman, and Mrs. Jessie Rattley of Newport News.

# Butler Opposition Unlikely



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## ~~6th~~ District Republicans Hold Meet

LEXINGTON — Members of the Sixth District Republican Committee met here Saturday to being outlining plans for the district convention scheduled for May 22 in Natural Bridge.

Among those attending Saturday's meeting were Mrs. Charles E. Fancher of Lynchburg, who serves as one of the district committee's three vice-chairmen, and Lynchburg City Republican Committee Chairman Carroll P. Freeman.

A number of items will be the agenda for the May 22 convention, including the nomination of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler for another term in Congress.

See 6th DISTRICT, P-12

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va. Mon., March 1, 1976



# Butler Predicts GOP Win In '76, Raps Dem Congress

By PAT VELENOVSKY  
N-V Staff Writer

GREENVILLE — About 170 Republicans gathered here Saturday night to hear Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler predict a GOP victory in the next presidential election and take verbal swings at the Democratic majority in Congress.

"This," Mr. Butler said, "is the worst Congress ever. We haven't done a full day of work on the House floor all year."

He categorized it as "a do-nothing" Congress.

Noting that he had spoken earlier in the evening at a Boy Scout dinner, Rep. Butler quipped: "It is easy to tell the difference between the Boy Scouts and the House of Representatives. The Boy Scouts have adult leadership."

He reiterated his support of President Ford for the GOP nomination, but indicated that he himself would not take part in the primaries. "A congressman," he said, "does not have time to get involved in the nominating process."

Mr. Butler listed for the Republicans from the cities of Waynesboro and Staunton and

Augusta, Bath and Highland counties four reasons why he feels GOP prospects in 1976 "are very good."

First, he said, the economy is improving ("Although I recognize that there are pockets of unemployment such as in this area.") Second, "We have lived down Watergate." Third, the nation is not involved in a war this year (for which he gave the GOP credit). And finally, "The Democrats have nothing to sell this year." He called the Democrats the party of big spending and big government which, he claimed, the nation does not like.

Mr. Butler called for a reduction in federal spending, fewer government controls and the development of domestic fuel resources, including deregulation of natural gas.

He told his audience that deregulation was debated for two days in the House "and by the time we finished more regulations had been added."

Earlier in the meeting Del. A. R. Giesen Jr. said he is "relatively confident" Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. will "put together" a package of what he considers the needs of the state in

(Turn To Page 10, Col. 1)

## BUTLER

(Continued from Page 1)

buildings.

Alluding to the decision to use part of the old Western State Hospital site for a prison facility, Mr. Giesen stated, "I would hope that the state will move ahead and build the correctional facilities needed."

State Sen. J. Marshall Coleman also spoke briefly.

During the meeting an engraved silver tray was presented to O. Beverley Roller for his

campaign work. It was accepted by C. Kenneth Landes in Mr. Roller's absence.

Prior to the meeting, Augusta County Republicans held a mass meeting and elected Mrs. Virginia Carter to succeed Douglas Vine as chairman. Mr. Vine said he had served as chairman for nine years "and I think that's long enough."

Other new officers are Willis Clemmer, vice chairman; and Norman Hite, secretary. Glenn Siron was re-elected treasurer.





**A NEW WAY TO VOTE?** —Relaxing after meeting with area Republicans Saturday night, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler (center) plays the old "rock-scissors-paper" game with GOP committee chairmen. From left are Stewart A.

Sherwood of Bath County, Mrs. Lois Kindt of Waynesboro, Mr. Butler, Mrs. Virginia Carter of Augusta County and Howard Wilhelm of Staunton.

(N-V Photo by Velenovsky)



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## Judgeship Announcement Canceled

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., March 1, 1976

ROANOKE (AP) — The Roanoke Times says it has learned an announcement that Roanoke attorney William B. Poff was to be nominated for a federal judgeship was canceled last week after Rep. William C. Wampler, R-Va., and Sen. William C. Scott, R-Va., asked for a meeting with President Ford.

Sources who declined the use of their names were quoted by the Times as saying the meeting with the President was sought after Poff's opponent for the judgeship, Glen Williams of Jonesville, flew to Washington to confer with Wampler.

They said the request for the meeting with Ford—and reconsideration of his choice for the nomination for the seat on the bench in U. S. District Court for Western Virginia—came just minutes before the announcement Poff was to have been the choice.

Williams said Saturday from his home he went to Washington last week to confer with Wampler. He said the judgeship did come up, but "I was in Washington on other business." He said he knew nothing of a meeting among Ford, Scott and Wampler.

Scott has backed Williams for the post all along and has said he doesn't believe Poff will get the nomination.

Republican backers of Poff said they were surprised that Wampler, whose 9th District runs from Lee County all the way to Radford and includes Poff's home county of Montgomery, came out so strongly for Williams.

Wampler, who was not available for comment, has backed Williams because he is from the 9th, but the Poff supporters said they had considered Scott their main obstacle in assuring the seat for Poff, who has about a 10-to-1 margin over Williams in bar association endorsements.

Poff is backed by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., 6th.



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Staunton, Va., Leader, Monday, March 1, 1976 3

### Butler announces intern committee

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he has appointed William Bobbitt Sr. of Rockbridge Baths, William W. Field Jr. of Roanoke, and Mrs. Nancy Payne of Lynchburg to serve on the selection committee choosing his 1976 interns. Mr. Field will be the committee chairman.

Mr. Bobbitt is the retired business manager of Episcopal High School; Mrs. Payne is a Lynchburg businesswoman; and Mr. Field is principal of Woodrow Wilson Junior High School.

Two interns will be selected to work separate one-month sessions in Butler's Washington office. College students who are residents of the Sixth District are eligible to

apply. Applications are available in Butler's district and Washington offices.

The deadline for filing applications for the 1976 summer intern program is March 12.

The two one-month sessions will begin June 14 and July 12 respectively. Each intern will be paid a salary established by the U.S. House of Representatives of \$500 and each will be responsible for all expenses.



## Butler Intern Committee Chosen

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced today that he has appointed William Bobbitt, Sr. of Rockbridge Baths, William W. Field, Jr. of Roanoke, and Mrs. Nancy Payne of Lynchburg to serve on the selection committee choosing his 1976 interns. Field will be the committee chairman.

Bobbitt is the retired business manager of the Episcopal High School and now lives in Rockbridge Baths; Payne is a Lynchburg businesswoman; and Field is principal of Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in Roanoke.

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THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., Mar. 3, 1976

## Republicans make plans at meeting

LEXINGTON — Sixth District Republican Committee members began mapping plans for the district convention to be held at Natural Bridge May 22 during a meeting here Saturday.

Among those attending Saturday's meeting were Mrs. Charles E. Fancher of Lynchburg, who serves as one of the district committee's three vice-chairmen, and Lynchburg City Republican Committee Chairman Carroll P. Freeman.

A number of items will be the agenda for the May 22 convention, including the nomination of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler for another term in Congress.

Also at that time, three delegates and three alternates will be elected to the GOP National Convention, which will begin Aug. 16 in Kansas City.

The party's state convention is scheduled for June 4 and 5 in Norfolk.

Sixth District Chairman William Poff has announced that he will not serve another term in that position and his successor is expected to be named at the May meeting.



14 Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, March 23, 1976

**WILL AIR PROBLEMS**

A representative from U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's office will be in council chambers of City Hall Thursday from 1 to 5 p.m. to meet with constituents to discuss problems concerning the federal government.



# Price Fixing Bill Passed

By Roll Call Report

WASHINGTON — Here's how Virginia members of Congress were recorded on major roll call votes March 18 through March 24.

## HOUSE

**PRICE FIXING**—Rejected, 223-150, a motion to send back to committee, and thus kill a bill (HR 8532) authorizing state attorneys general to file suits in federal court on behalf of citizens victimized by price fixing.

The bill later was passed and sent to the Senate. The administration originally favored the bill but last minute objections by President Ford indicate he may veto any such measure that reaches his desk.

The bill is aimed at protecting consumers from price fixing which affects a large number of people but is difficult to remedy by means of individual law suits.

Those in favor of killing the bill, including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and other business associations, said it would encourage ambitious attorneys general to clog the courts with nuisance suits and drive some companies into bankruptcy. Rep. Charles Wiggins, R-Calif., sponsor of the motion, said, "We need a means of punishing the wrongdoer, but not for the phony purpose of distributing damages to consumers."

Those opposed to killing the bill said it would deter price fixing which now costs consumers an estimated \$10 billion annually. Rep. Peter Rodino, D-N.J., said, "Every day millions of consumers are robbed of nickels and dimes they never know about. . . we should be prepared to provide a realistic deterrent to such common business practices. . ."

**Reps. Thomas Downing, D-1, William Whitehurst, R-2, David Satterfield, D-3, Robert Daniel, R-4, W. C. Daniel, D-5, Caldwell Butler, R-6, Kenneth Robinson, R-7, and William Wampler, R-9, voted "yes."**

**Reps. Herbert Harris, D-8, and Joseph Fisher, D-10, voted "no."**

**D.C. REPRESENTATION**—Rejected, 229-181, a proposed constitutional amendment giving the District of Columbia at least one full-fledged member of Congress. Supporters fell short of the two-thirds majority required for passage of constitutional amendments.

D.C.'s congressional representation is now limited to one nonvoting delegate. This measure provided for one D.C. House member with full privileges, and authorized the addition of senators and one or more House members in later years. This was the first House vote in 150 years on the issue of D.C. voting representation in Congress.

Supporters argued that residents of the District are being denied full rights of citizenship and are subjected to "taxation without representation." Walter Fauntroy, the D.C. delegate to Congress, said "there is no justification" for denying voting representation to "three quarters of a million people who bear all the responsibilities of citizenship."

Opponents said that the district is not a state and thus does not qualify for representation under the Constitution. Rep. Glenn Anderson, D-Calif., said, "Any compromise which shuns the statehood requirement would establish a precedent for any territory of the United States . . . to demand representation."

**Harris and Fisher voted "yes."**

**Downing, Whitehurst, Satterfield, Robert Daniel, W. C. Daniel, Butler, Robinson and Wampler voted "no."**

**LEGAL SERVICES**—Passed, 256-143, a bill (HR10799) greatly expanding the resources which federal legal aid lawyers can utilize in representing the poor. The legislation, sent to the Senate, removes a ban against the Legal Services Corp. using private paralegals and other community resources. The ban was enacted in 1974 on the urging of

## Votes In Congress



congressmen who disliked the antigovernment zeal of such private support services.

One supporter, Rep. Herman Badilla, D-New York, said the 1974 law "went too far" in restricting federal poverty lawyers and that this legislation will enable the Legal Services Corp. "to carry out the will of Congress in effectively representing poor clients."

One opponent, Rep. Edward Hutchinson, R-Mich., argued against a return to pre-1974 days, when community legal resources "were used to fight the establishment, operate advocacy movements for workers against employers and lobby for social reform all at the expense of the taxpayer."

**Downing, Butler, Harris, Wampler and Fisher voted "yes."**

**Whitehurst, Satterfield, Robert Daniel and W. C. Daniel voted "no."**

## SENATE

**DETENTE**—Moved, 54-31, to send to committee—and thus defer action on—a resolution expressing Senate support for the administration's policy of detente with the Soviet Union. Those voting against are supporters of detente, and their resolution sought to protect the policy against increasing presidential campaign criticism.

Most supporters of the motion to defer action dislike detente with the Soviet Union. Those voting against are supporters of detente, and their resolution sought to protect the policy against increasing presidential campaign criticism.

Most supporters of the motion to defer action dislike detente with the Soviet Union as it is currently practiced. "I hope the United States is not lulled to sleep in our relationships with the Soviet Union," said Sen. Clifford Hansen, R-Wyo., "The fact remains that they believe that all governments will succumb to Communist ideology."

Opponents of the motion said the resolution is necessary to keep detente from being overpoliticized. Sen. Gary Hart, D-Wyo., called the resolution "a straightforward declaration of the U.S. intent to seek, in good faith, every opportunity to lessen international tension while we remain unchallengeably strong militarily."

**Sens. Harry Byrd, I, and William Scott, R, voted "yes."**

**HONORARIUMS**—Defeated, 57-31, a move to continue limits of \$15,000 annually and \$1,000 per appearance on the speaking fees that federal employees can receive to supplement their salaries. The ceiling applies to members of Congress as well as to officials of the executive and judicial branches.

The limitation was enacted in 1974 as part of the law creating the Federal Election Commission (FEC). In its current rewriting of that law to satisfy U.S. Supreme Court objections to the FEC makeup, the Senate eliminated the ceilings on outside earnings.

With the 57-31 vote which occurred during consideration of S 3065, later passed and sent to the House, the Senate tabled and thus killed an amendment to reinstate the limitations. If the Senate's will prevails, there will be no limit on honorariums.

**Byrd voted "yes." Scott voted "no."**



# Buena Vista News

Second Section

Opinion • Church • Youth • Sports

Thursday, March 25, 1976 Page 13



*Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, left center, discussed the proposed revision of the federal criminal code with Washington and Lee University Law Professors Samuel M. Davis, right center, and L. H. LaRue, right. Moderating the discussion was Frederick L.*

*Schwab, president of the Rockbridge Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union. The public discussion was held Monday night in Lee Chapel on the W&L campus.*

*(Cook Photo)*

## Butler Urges Criminal Code Change

By the NEWS Staff

Stressing the need for revision of the federal criminal code, Sixth District Congressman Caldwell Butler suggested that the contested parts of the House and Senate versions of the revision bill should be withheld, but that the rest of the needed reform be passed.

Speaking to a small crowd in Lee Chapel on the campus of Washington and Lee University, Butler explained that the need to reform the laws that still based on "19th

Century concepts of criminal justice developed in a rural, agricultural America" was urgent.

Obviously favoring the "more conservative Senate Bill 1," which is a bill to codify and reform the federal criminal laws, Butler explained to the audience some of the differences between the senate version and "the liberal bill-House Bill 10850."

Butler also cited many areas where there is little, if any difference between the two bills. Butler suggested

that these sections of the bill should be passed while the other sections are delayed for legislative arguments.

Although Butler spoke at the request of the Rockbridge Area Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), he did not refrain from criticizing the national stance of the ACLU opposing the recodification of federal criminal law.

Butler noted that the Rockbridge Chapter had not taken a stand on the bill yet, awaiting further information.

Following Butler's remarks Profs. Samuel M. Davis and L.H. LaRue of the W&L Law School also spoke about the proposed reform.

Narrating the discussion was Fred L. Schwab, president of the local ACLU chapter.

Butler's address followed a dinner meeting with area Republicans where the congressman called on Ronald Reagan to retire from the race for the Republican presidential nomination.



## **Millboro Fifth Graders Secure New Flag**

By Betty Jo Armstrong

The Fifth Grade students at Millboro Elementary School, with the guidance of their teacher, Miss Sally Duby, have secured a new flag which was flown at the school, the first time on Monday, March 29.

Sondra Nelson, on behalf of her classmates communicated with Congressman, Caldwell Butler. In a letter accompanying the flag Congressman Butler was informed by George M. White, Architect of the Capitol that the flag had flown over the United States Capitol on February 4, 1976.

Rather than accept the flag free of cost, the students chose to collect among themselves, \$5.05 as their contribution.



Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, March 31, 1976 27

### Millboro school gets new flag

MILLBORO — Grade 5 students at Millboro Elementary School, with the guidance of their teacher, Miss Sally Duby, have secured a new flag which was flown at the school for the first time on Monday.

Sondra Nelson, on behalf of her classmates communicated with U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler. In a letter accompanying the flag, Rep. Butler said that the flag had flown over the U.S. Capitol on Feb. 4, 1976.

Rather than accept the flag free of cost, the students chose to collect \$5.05 as their contribution.



# New River Classified Scenic

Times March 13

By GEORGE KEGLEY  
Times Business Editor

## Court Ruling Still Pending

A North Carolina section of the New River has won scenic river status from the federal government—a move that could kill Appalachian Power Co.'s Blue Ridge dams project.

The expected decision, made by Interior Secretary Thomas Kleppe, came on the eve of a North Carolina campaign visit by President Ford.

Kleppe thus ignored appeals from Apco, its parent American Electric Power System and two Virginia congressmen, who asked him to withhold action until an appeals court rules on a federal license for the Grayson County dams.

Kleppe admitted again Friday, as he had earlier in the week, that a pro-Apco court decision would take precedence over his decision.

In Roanoke, John W. Vaughan, Apco executive vice president, said said it is

"unfortunate that this badly needed electric energy project is caught up in politics and its merit has been so clearly overlooked."

Ford, visiting North Carolina 10 days before its presidential primary, is expected to take political credit for the scenic river decision. The Apco hydroelectric project is strongly opposed by North Carolinians.

Apco and its supporters have argued that the decision is premature until a Washington appeals court rules on the validity of the Federal Power Commission license of the project, which was issued in June of 1974 and made effective Jan 2, 1975.

North Carolina asked the court to void the licensing and an executive of Apco's parent system said Thursday damages of \$17 million will be claimed from the gov-

ernment if the work is not permitted to start.

Even if Apco wins the case in the appeals court, North Carolina is expected to keep fighting. A spokesman for the Interior Department said the state probably would argue that the license could not take precedence over the scenic river designation because the designation was sought in late December 1974, after the license was issued but before it became effective.

Kleppe's office said he will sign the scenic designation after a 30-day waiting period suggested by the Council on Environmental Quality.

Vaughan claimed Interior's decision was rushed and the environmental impact statement was "finalized on a crash basis" before Ford's political trip. But Kleppe

claimed he has "carefully studied the positions of all parties, met with both sides and followed to a letter the procedure" required.

Vaughan said political considerations have been "allowed to override the deliberate and unanimous expert judgment of the FPC, based on an exhaustive record developed during nine years of public proceedings."

Considerable litigation is left on the project, Vaughan said, and "unfortunately, many years" have been spent by Apco and the people who live in the project area. The uncertainty "is not good."

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of Virginia's 6th District said Kleppe "exercised poor judgment" by acting before the appeals court ruling.

For Kleppe, "by the stroke of his pen...to overrule the judicial process...does violence to my concept of

See Page 3, Col. 3

(continued)



Continued

From Times

March 13, 1976

## Kleppe Rules River Scenic

From Page 1

what due process is all about," said the Roanoke congressman, who is a lawyer.

Butler said he appreciates Kleppe's candor in admitting he "possibly may have done a meaningless act. . . I hope those who are excited about this recognize their celebration may be premature."

Ninth District Rep. William Wampler said Kleppe acted "precipitously" but he said he was not surprised. Wampler, who represents Grayson County, and Butler asked Kleppe Monday to delay his decision until the court acted.

He said Kleppe told them he had had no word from the White House on Blue Ridge "and I believe him because I served in the Congress with him."

A license of this nature, said Wampler, is "a property right and you cannot destroy it by fiat."

Saying that he took no stand on the controversial issue until the FPC granted a license, Wampler said he believes the license is "still good and this is one more needless delay in a tortuous process."

The latest milestone in the 14-year-old controversial case delighted North Carolinians but the sentiment in Grayson County where the half-billion-dollar project would be built was reported about evenly split by the news from Washington.

At Independence, three miles from the proposed site of the upper dam designed to back water into North Carolina, Commonwealth's Atty. Paul X. Bolt said he expected a Kleppe decision for a scenic river when he heard that Ford was coming to nearby North Wilkesboro, N.C., today.

Fred Adams, chairman of the Grayson County Board of Supervisors, guessed that his people are divided about 50-50 on the question. But they're "about as much opposed to a scenic river as they are to the dams."

Last year's board opposed the twin-dam project but Adams and other members who took office this year have not taken a stand.

Environmentalists have been the most outspoken opponents of the two-dam project but Butler said that regardless of their efforts, Kleppe's action Friday has "implications for total operations of the federal government."

Opponents claim Apco's proposed hydro project would uproot hundreds of people, leave mudflats along the banks as the reservoir level fluctuates and "destroy" the river as it flows out of North Carolina into Virginia.

West Virginia fishermen and North Carolina electric co-ops opposed the plans years ago.

But Apco has contended all along that the pumped storage project is needed to meet its power needs for residential and industrial growth in the 1980s.



Continued

## Democrats

(Continued From Page 1)

From header

March 17, 1976

The delegate said he led a floor fight against a proposed surtax on personal income, stating that this was consistent with his campaigning for "belt-tightening and cutting fat from the budget".

Del. Solomon was a member of the House Finance Committee. "Action in the General Assembly this year revolved around this committee," he said.

Although the defeat of the Governor's capital outlay package calling for \$97 million in new money received a lot of publicity, the budget includes \$300 million for capital outlay, Del. Solomon told the committee.

He noted that the General Assembly passed a \$7.5 billion budget, including \$780 million in anticipated revenue from taxes already on the books, for a 23 per cent increase over the last biennium. "The public is not getting the right facts on the increases," he stated.

New tax revenues of \$25 million are expected from increased taxes on alcoholic beverages and elimination of the exemption on dividends.

Del. Solomon said he is pleased with the passage of his "police officers' bill of rights" which is designed to give police officers charged with crimes or misconduct "the right of due process". The law will apply in localities with police forces of 15 or more members.

Under the law, charges against a policeman and the identity of the investigating officer must be made known, and the policeman will have the right to hire a lawyer.

Del. Solomon said that policemen who appeared before legislators in connection with the "bill of rights" bill "begged" the legislators to take action to prevent the further unionization of policemen.

He told the local Democrats that more than 650 police officers now belong to the Teamsters Union. "To stop this, the state must be a good employer," he said.

Del. Solomon noted that the effectiveness of the General Assembly should be measured not only by the bills passed, but also by those turned down. The latter included collective bargaining for public employees, pari-mutuel betting, a state lottery and "death with dignity".

Del. Solomon said the latter "is not a bad concept, but it was not written right".

Of 1,800 bills in this year's General Assembly hopper, Del.

Solomon claimed credit for 18, 12 of which were passed "if the Governor doesn't veto them". During much of the session, legislators worked 18-hour days, he said. "You have to."

He said the Finance Committee will meet monthly hereafter to keep up with its duties.

Other legislation which he supported, Del. Solomon said, included a provision for monitoring the State Department of Corrections by a state board; an anti-shoplifting law allowing a shopkeeper to detain a suspected shoplifter for up to an hour, and enabling a policeman to arrest the suspect without having witnessed the alleged act; compensation for victims of crime; and medical malpractice insurance legislation.

Del. Solomon said he also supported new Standards of Quality in Education laws designed to insure that "the basics are taught and tested". This means testing the educational system as well as the students, he added.

"Does your school system really teach?" is the question, he continued. "If children can't read and write, why can't they? We're going to pin down the responsibility."

Prior to Del. Solomon's arrival, committee chairman Edward G. Menaker went over procedures to be followed in the April 3 Democratic mass meeting here for selection of delegates to the district and state conventions.

The local group will be allowed 10 delegates and three alternates to both meetings. The district convention will be held May 22 at the Red Carpet Inn here, and the state meeting is scheduled for May 29 in Norfolk.

At the chairman's request, representatives of the news media left the meeting while the committee discussed private business.

No announcement was made concerning the possible candidacy of a Waynesboro Democrat for the 6th District Congressional seat now held by Republican M. Caldwell Butler. Chairman Menaker said following the meeting that the local committee made no commitment to the individual and had "no comment".

The individual has asked not to be identified, stating that he is currently "feeling out" area Democrats before making a final decision.



1 Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, March 17, 1976

## Godwin tactics said reason for defeat of bill

WAYNESBORO — Campaigning against Democratic candidates for the Virginia General Assembly by Republican Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. contributed to the defeat of the Governor's capital outlay proposals for the coming biennium, local Democrats were told Tuesday night.

Del. Erwin S. Solomon of Hot Springs, speaking to the Waynesboro Democratic Committee, said anti-Democrat campaigning by the former Democratic Governor in the last statewide election caused some legislators to believe the Governor was no longer non-partisan in his aims.

The 15th Legislative District delegate said this was an "intangible" reason why so many legislators voted against \$97 million worth of capital outlay proposals by the Governor.

He also attributed the "revolt" against the Governor's proposed budget to the fact that many legislators were opposed to additional taxation. Del. Solomon said he didn't vote for the capital outlay package because he didn't think some of the proposed building projects were "emergencies".

He cited, for example, a \$4 million prison to be built in Mecklenburg County for 72 prisoners.

(continued)



2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Monday, March 8, 1976

## Rep. Butler supports general revenue sharing

The general revenue sharing program has proven successful and should be continued, according to 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

"Many localities in our district are dependent on this program and I support its extension enthusiastically," Rep. Butler said upon releasing his March Washington Report which deals with the issue of general revenue sharing, its impact on the district, and legislation being considered by Congress for its extension.

Funding for the general revenue sharing program will terminate at the end of this year unless Congress takes action to provide for its extension. The general revenue sharing program began in 1972 when Congress authorized the federal government to share a portion of its revenues with state and local governments.

Hearings were held on this program last year and legislation is now being considered by the subcommittee

on intergovernmental relations and human resources of the House Government Operations Committee for its extension. Final committee action is expected by the end of April.

"The program is based on the theory that state and local governments should have maximum flexibility in determining the use of federal revenues allocated to them because they are most familiar with their own particular needs and problems and can make the wisest use of these funds," Rep. Butler stated in his report.

By the end of this year the federal government will have distributed more than \$30.2 billion of general revenue sharing funds, over \$40 million in the district alone. The funds have been used in the district for such projects as building sanitary landfills, hiring additional policemen and firemen, building roads and improving recreational facilities.

Rep. Butler staged in his report that he supports the President's legislation which would extend the general revenue sharing program through 1982.

"General revenue sharing places the decision-making power and responsibility where they belong—on the shoulders of state and local government—and at the same time makes use of the federal government for what it does

best, collecting taxes," Rep. Butler concluded.



# Fair Rates Committee Plans For Future Action

MONETA — Members of a Bedford County group protesting high electricity costs are seeking both legislative and legal aid in their battle with Southside Electric Cooperative.

The Fair Rates Committee met Tuesday night at Staunton River High School to explain progress since the March 10 initial meeting and to hear customer complaints about the cooperative's bills.

The committee also worked on ways to expand its membership and to organize fund raising activities to finance the fight to lower the utility bills.

F. M. Gentry, a committee spokesman, said prior to the meeting the committee has contacted state and federal legislators and a Richmond attorney to explore ways of cutting electricity costs.

Gentry read a letter from

Sixth District Rep. M. Cauldwell Butler in which the congressman said "I share your concern" and pledge his help with the problem.

Butler included a summary of legislative proposals to deal with increasing utility costs.

A House committee opened hearings on the problem Tuesday in response to a bill introduced by Rep. Anthony T. Moffett, D-Conn., and Rep. John D. Dingell, D-Mich.

According to the congressmen, about 51 per cent of the nation's generating capacity is idle and consumers cannot continue to finance building 50 per cent over capacity.

Instead of building generators to accomodate peak electricity usage, rate structures should be established to reduce the peak demand, according to the legislation.

Gentry said this counters an argument made by C. S. Hooper Jr., Southside manager.

Hooper told the group earlier the answer to the skyrocketing fuel adjustment charge is the cooperative's plans to build a \$2.6 billion hydroelectric and nuclear generating facility on the Staunton River near Brookneal.

Hooper has said the use of water and nuclear power to generate electricity would eliminate the fuel charges associated with fossil fuels.

However, Gentry said the figures presented by Moffett and Dingell refute the claim that more generating facilities are needed.

The bill also would establish a regional planning agency to oversee any new generation facilities.

It also would establish a public counsel arm of the Federal Power Commission to represent the consumers before the commission.

Gentry also said the committee has contacted Del. Lacey E. Putney of Bedford, and Del. Charles W. Gunn of Lexington, and has met with a favorable response.

On the legal front, Donna Smith, committee president, led a delegation to Richmond Tuesday to discuss the situation with an attorney who specializes in utility rate cases.

The attorney was to advise the group on possible court action to seek relief.



## House approves political action for bureaucrats

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House Tuesday approved a measure allowing government employees to participate in partisan political activities.

By a 241-184 vote, the House sent the controversial measure to amend the 37-year-old Hatch Act, which sharply limits political activity by the nation's 2.8 million federal employees, to the Senate.

(Virginia Rep. M. Caldwell Butler sees dangers in allowing federal employee participation in politics. Story on Page 23.)

The vote was less than the two-thirds needed to override a veto.

Republican Leader John J. Rhodes of Arizona told the House that President Ford would veto the measure.

Both House and Senate already had passed versions of the Hatch Act amendment, and the measure approved by the House today came from a conference committee empaneled to resolve the differences.

Meanwhile, the House is moving toward showdown votes on the activities of union and corporate political action committees and on whether Congress can overrule Federal Election Commission regulations.

These features of a bill to bring the commission into compliance with a Supreme Court order have opened deep divisions between the legislative and executive branches and within Congress itself.

Republicans generally support the commission's ruling that political action committees set up by corporations can solicit from all employees.

The pending bill would restrict the ruling by confining fund-raising by these committees to stockholders, management employees and their families. The bill also would restrict union political committees to soliciting members and their families. However, opponents of the bill contend that labor would come out ahead if the changes are made.



# Butler scores politics for federal employes

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Tuesday voted against a bill that would allow the 2.8 million federal workers to run for office and otherwise engage in partisan politics.

(The Federal Employees Political Activities Act was passed by the House Tuesday in a 241-164 vote. Story on Page 1.)

The bill, which would be effective Jan. 1, 1977, would allow federal employes, including those working for the Postal Service and for the District of Columbia, to seek nomination or election to any office and to participate in campaigns. It would not apply to members of the Armed services.

Political activities of federal employes are currently limited by the 1939 Hatch Act, which prohibits active political campaigning and management by federal employes.

Butler said, "Democracy functions best through the active and concerned involvement of all its citizens. Therefore, in my judgment it is only for the gravest reasons that anyone's right to participate in the political process ought to be restricted. I am convinced, however, that sufficient justification does exist for continuing the limitations on political activities of federal employes as is currently provided in the Hatch Act...

"Removing the limitations in the Hatch Act without adequate safeguards could create serious dangers for federal employes and jeopardize the merit concept of our civil service system."

He said that one of the potential dangers is that under the provisions of the bill some federal employes could be coerced by their superiors into engaging in political activity.

He added that the second danger he sees in the bill is actually advanced by its supporters as a reason for passage.

"They have said that it would allow federal employes to express their gratitude to members of Congress who have been responsive to their needs in the past. Clearly this is not in the public interest. Increases in wages and other benefits for federal employes should be based on equity and what the federal government can afford; not how much influence federal employes exert."

Butler added that the majority of the public and the rank and file federal employes are "fairly satisfied" with the existing law.



## **Results Un Abortion Indecisive, Says Butler**

"The results of my recent district-wide poll on abortion are indecisive. The residents of the Sixth District have not expressed overwhelming support for any single approach to proposed constitutional amendments regarding abortion," Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler told the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee on Monday. The Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, of which Butler is the ranking republican, was reconvening for five days of hearings on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion.

Butler told the Subcommittee that he sent a questionnaire to every resident of his district in January which included an abortion question identical to that on his 1974 questionnaire. He noted that there were no dramatic changes in the views of his constituents on abortion between 1974 and 1976.

The abortion question and responses were as follows:

The Supreme Court of the United States ruled in 1973 that existing laws restricting the practice of abortion were unconstitutional. The ruling allows the states to impose restrictions on the medical conditions under which abortions may be performed during the last six months of pregnancy. There has been a great deal of controversy over this decision and the Congress is now faced with three alternatives:

Alternative A: It may refuse to approve a Constitutional amendment. This would have the effect of leaving the Supreme Court decision unchanged. 1974, 31.8 percent; 1976, 37.0 percent;

Alternative B: It may approve a Constitutional amendment which would place all regulation of abortions under state jurisdiction. Previous to the Supreme Court decision, the states exercised such jurisdiction. 1974, 23.23 percent; 1976, 23.6 percent;

Alternative C: It may approve a Constitutional amendment which would prohibit abortion except in rare circumstances. (This is often called the "Right to Life Amendment.") 1974, 33.68 percent; 1976, 33.4 percent;

No Opinion, 1974, 11.2 percent; 1976 5.8 percent.



-The Daily Review, Wed., Mar. 31, 1976

## Proponents Of Gathright Dam Seek Washington Funds

Proponents of the Gathright Dam will meet in Washington Thursday to appear before the Subcommittee on Public Works of the Appropriations Committee of the House to request funds for continued construction of the Dam and Lake project, according to B.C. Moomaw, Jr., executive vice president of the Covington-Alleghany County Chamber of Commerce.

Representing the Chamber of Commerce will be Moomaw, who is also chairman of the Ways and Means Committee for the Gathright Dam of the James River Basin Association. R.A. Huddleston, member of the Board of directors, will represent the Association. Martin Johnson, president of the Association, who usually attends these meetings is in the hospital and will be unable to be present at the hearing. The city of Richmond will be represented by Raymond D. Royall, member of city council.

The President's budget recommends \$11,500,000 for the fiscal year 1977 which starts on Oct. 1, 1976. The proponents will urge the subcommittee to recommend the appropriation of this amount and will advise it that the weather has been so good and the contractors so effective, that the work on the

project is running ahead of its money and that the Corps of Engineers could use at least \$2,000,000 more. Moomaw says that work is continuing: the underground wall is complete, cleaning of the abutments is underway, grouting of the abutments is again in progress and work on the spillways is still underway.

He says that the Congress last

year appropriated \$2,200,000 for the three months' period from July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976, which sum will be available to the Engineers on July 1.

The hearing in Washington will be at 10:30 a.m. The delegation will meet in the office of Congressman Caldwell Butler who will accompany them to the hearing.



THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Tues., March 30, 1976

## A.F. Academy Appointments Announced

A senior from E. C. Glass High School and one from Jefferson Forest High School have received appointments to the United States Air Force Academy.

David Christopher Hudson and Christian Ray Felthoelter have been selected to attend the institution for future Air Force officers, according to Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Hudson Jr. of 207 Yeardley Ave., attends Glass. He is a National Merit Scholarship semifinalist and serves on the Senior Class Council.

Felthoelter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Gray of Rt. 4, Lynchburg, attends Jefferson Forest, where he is a member of the Beta Club, Horse Club, Spanish Singers and Dancers organization, and Math and Chess teams.

Both students were nominated in December on a competitive basis that assured each of final consideration by the academy, Butler said.

Each senior's appointment was based on an evaluation of their scholastic standing, scores on entrance examinations, physical ability, extracurricular activities and orientation toward a military career.



THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., March 29, 1976

## 2 students from area will attend Air Force Academy

Two area high school seniors have been appointed to the U. S. Air Force Academy.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced that Christian Ray Felthoelter and David Christopher Hudson have been chosen to attend the preparatory college for U. S. Air Force officers.

Felthoelter presently attends Jefferson Forest High School where he is a member of the Beta Club, Horse Club, Spanish Singers and Dancers organiza-

tion and Math and Chess teams. He is a son of Mrs. Joe L. Gray of Rt. 4, Lynchburg.

Hudson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Hudson Jr. of 207 Yeardley Ave., is a senior at E. C. Glass High School. The appointee has become a National Merit Scholarship semifinalist and serves as a member of the Senior Class Council.

Both seniors were nominated in December on a competitive basis that assurr-

ed each of final consideration by the academy Butler said.

Each senior's appointment was based on an evaluation of their scholastic standing, scores on entrance examinations, physical ability, extra-curricular activities and orientation towards a career in the military.



16 Staunton, Va., Leader, Monday, March 29, 1976

### Navy accepts Roanoke offer

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Department of the Navy has accepted Roanoke's offer to convey 6.9 acres of land near the Roanoke Municipal Airport to be used for construction of a new Naval-Marine Corps Reserve Center, U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today.

The Department of the Navy has already advertised for construction bids on the project, and construction is expected to begin in early July. A precise cost estimate of the

construction project will be made after all bids are received. Tentative cost estimates vary from \$1 million to \$2.5 million.

In announcing the property conveyance, Rep. Butler said: "I am pleased that the Navy and the city of Roanoke have reached an agreement so that construction of the new Naval-Marine Corps Reserve Center can begin. The construction project will mean jobs for the Roanoke Valley as well as an improved facility for the Navy-Marine Corps Reserve units."



## PENDLETON NOT INTERESTED

# District Demos Unlikely To Field Foe For Butler

Sixth District Democrats may not field an opponent for Republican Rep. M. Cauldwell Butler this year, according to Democrats in both the Lynchburg and Roanoke areas of the district.

Del. Donald G. Pendleton of Amherst, mentioned as a possible challenger for Butler in 1974, said Friday he is not a candidate and knows of no interest in this end of the district.

Pendleton did mention Del. Erwin S. Solomon of Bath County, as a possible candidate.

District party chairman Clifton A. (Chip) Woodrum said in Roanoke Friday he is not optimistic that the Democrats will have a candidate for the seat.

However, there are indications that Warren Saunders of Bedford, the American party candidate who finished third behind Butler and Democrat Paul Puckett in 1974, may try again for the district seat.

Saunders hinted in 1974 he might run again this year. He said Friday he hopes to decide by May 1 whether to do so but "I haven't made up my mind yet."

Saunders said his decision will hinge on whether he can get his business interests "in shape." He said he would not consider running for Congress unless he could devote most of his time to that job.

Pendleton pointed out he is

running for the National Democratic Committee and "that's where my time will be spent," indicating he would not have time to seek any other office.

The Amherst Democrat said he doesn't think fielding a candidate would help the party in the district nor would not having a candidate hurt the Democrats.

In the presidential election, he said, the effect of the congressional race would depend on the presidential nominee.

If no Democrat challenges Butler, Pendleton said he doesn't think it will hurt Democrats seeking state office next year because "people view fed-

eral and state election differently."

Butler won re-election in 1974 by garnering 45 per cent of the vote. Puckett was second, only a few hundred votes ahead of Saunders.

Because Butler failed to receive a majority of the votes, some politicians got the idea he could be defeated this year.

Many now feel, though, that the GOP congressman has solidified his support and in a two-way race without a Democratic nominee, would win thousand of votes that normally would go to a Democrat.

Pendleton added that Butler "has made his own record in Washington."

# LOCAL

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., March 27, 1976

B-1



THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., March 27, 1976

## Butler may get opposition in his bid for new term

Sixth District Republican Rep. M. Caldwell Butler may have opposition in his bid for re-election this year even though the Democrats may not field a candidate.

Warren Saunders of Bedford, the American Party candidate who finished third in 1974 behind Butler and Democrat Paul Puckett, has hinted he may again be a candidate.

Saunders said Friday he hoped to decide by May 1 whether to enter the race. But, he said he wouldn't consider running for Congress unless he could devote most of his time to the job.

Saunders said his decision will hinge on whether he can get his business interests in shape.

Meanwhile, Del. Donald G. Pendleton of Amherst, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the Sixth District post, said he is not a candidate and knows of no interest in this end of the district.

Pendleton did mention Del. Erwin S. Solomon of Bath County as a possible candidate.

District party chairman Clifton A. (Chip) Woodrum said in Roanoke Friday he is not op-

timistic that the Democrats will have a candidate for the seat.

Pendleton pointed out he is running for the National Democratic Committee and "that's where my time will be spent," indicating he would not have time to seek any other office.

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the GOP congressman has solidified his support and in a two-way race without a Democratic nominee, would win thousand of votes that normally would go to a Democrat.

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# THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1976

7

## Curtailed Reagan visit scheduled in Richmond

RICHMOND (AP) — Former California Gov. Ronald Reagan makes his first public speech here tonight since his upset victory over President Ford in last Tuesday's North Carolina presidential primary.

Reagan will deliver the keynote speech at the Virginia Republicans' annual fund-raising Commonwealth Dinner, an affair at which the President

was a guest last year when it was held in Alexandria.

He will be introduced by a strong Ford supporter, Virginia Gov. Mills E. Godwin, a Democrat-turned-Republican who joined with a number of other GOP governors last week in urging Reagan to pull out of the race for the nomination in the interest of party unity.

Among those attending the

dinner will be U. S. Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., one of Reagan's strongest backers in the state. Many of Virginia's more conservative party leaders have indicated positive leanings towards Reagan.

Reagan's victory in North Carolina resulted in a scaling down of his Virginia visit, which originally called for him to remain in Richmond over the weekend.

Under his latest plans, he will return to California tonight after the dinner. Aides said he needed the time to work on a speech he will deliver next week over nationwide television.

Reagan is scheduled to arrive at 4:20 p. m. at Richmond's Byrd Airport at 4:20 p.m., where he'll hold a brief news conference. He then will proceed into the city by motorcade, arriving at 4:55 p.m.

A spokesman at State Republican Headquarters said  
(Please turn to Page 8)



THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., March 26, 1976

## Butler Reports Survey

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has found the district "indecisive" on a proposed Constitutional amendment to prohibit abortion and he said "I have serious reservations about the wisdom of changing the Constitution in the absence of an overwhelming evidence of the public's support."

Butler's statement came in his testimony before the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee.

Butler presented the results of a poll he conducted in his district on three alternatives facing Congress in the wake of the Supreme Court decision allowing states to impose restrictions on the medical conditions under which abortions may be performed during the last six months of pregnancy.

About one-third of the respondents supported a "right to life amendment" prohibiting abortions.

Congress should take not action and let the court decision govern the issue, said 37 per cent of the respondents.

About 23 per cent wanted an amendment to leave the issue to individual states to decide.



# Democratic foe unlikely for Butler

By OZZIE OSBORNE  
Senior Writer

Sixth District Democrats may not have an opponent for Rep. M. Caldwell Butler this year.

But this does not necessarily mean he'd get a "free ride"; the American party candidate who ran in 1974 is thinking of trying again this year.

Democrats are scheduled to nominate a candidate May 22 in Waynesboro.

But the district Democratic chairman, Clifton A. "Chip" Woodrum III, did not appear optimistic that the party will have a candidate.

Woodrum said he had had "one or two feelers," but "that is all I can say right now."

Meanwhile, Warren Saunders of Bedford County said he is thinking about making the race.

As the American party candidate in 1974, Saunders ran only a few hundred votes behind the Democratic candidate, Roanoke City Sheriff Paul Puckett.

In that race, Butler got about 45 per cent of the vote—giving some politicians the idea he could be defeated in a two-way race.

On the other hand, many feel that Butler has solidified his support among Democrats and that in a two-way race which had no Democratic candidate, Butler would get thousands of votes that normally would go to a Democrat.

Saunders, who hinted when he lost in '74 that he might run again, said "I haven't made up my mind yet."

He said he hoped to have a decision by May 1.

Saunders said his decision hinges on whether he can get his widespread business interests "in shape." He said he would not want to even consider serving in Congress unless he could devote his time to that job.

"I wouldn't ask people to back me unless I could give 100 per cent of my time to the job," he said.

Saunders made a fortune buying up and then selling left-over materials from the old American Cyanamid plant on Piney River in the Nelson-Amherst area. Those left-overs contained phosphate, a major ingredient of fertilizer—and Saunders successfully sold them in various parts of the country.

He now has expanded his business interests and has holdings in various parts of Southside Virginia, including Martinsville, Danville and South Boston.

The last time 6th District Democrats had no candidate was in 1968.

A quarter of a century ago the 6th was strongly Democratic. But Democratic strength started ebbing when Richard H. Poff, now a member of the State Supreme Court, won in the Eisenhower landslide of 1952.

The Democrats have not been able to elect a congressman in the 6th since.



# Congress Responding To Government Overregulation

M. Caldwell Butler

U.S. House of Representatives

The President of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce in commenting on our Second Annual Economic Conference of last month, said this: "Probably the most recurring theme expressed at that conference was the increasing frustration with government regulation. Speaker after speaker spoke on the cost and inconvenience of extensive, complicated and often contradictory regulations."

And of course, every Congressman has received thousands of letters from constituents in all walks of life expressing hardships experienced as a result of government over-regulation.

I am pleased to report Congress is responding to this problem.

The House Judiciary Committee Tuesday, March 16 unanimously reported legislation to the House of Representatives which would provide for congressional veto of regulations hereafter issued by federal agencies.

It is a carefully considered bill - the product of seven days of hearings by the appropriate subcommittee in October and November of last year. A number of legislative proposals were considered, including two I had co-sponsored authorizing congressional review of federal agency regulations. Congressional and administrative representatives testified, as well as constitutional and legal scholars, interested private organizations, representatives of two state legislative committees which conduct a similar review of regulations and many other.

Regulations, as you know, are issued by federal agencies to interpret and give detail to the laws enacted by the Congress. It is my observation that regulations frequently frustrate the intent of Congress and are unnecessarily burdensome. At the present time, however, the control Congress has over regulatory agencies is very

limited. It can repeal the law, which it seldom does. It can conduct oversight hearings and require explanation of how and why an agency performs as it does. It can reduce or attach restrictions to agency appropriations. Even if the best use was made of all oversight procedures available to Congress, it is doubtful if it would effectively curb the increasing flow of federal regulations.

The legislation now recommended by the full Judiciary Committee provides that existing standing committees of Congress will have the authority to review agency rules and to make recommendations to the full House. Either House of Congress may disapprove proposed rules or regulations within 60 days after they have been issued and prior to them taking effect. The other House of Congress then has thirty days to reverse the action. The bill also contains a procedure by which either House of Congress can request an agency to reconsider an existing or proposed rule.

The Congressional veto concept is not new. The Congressional Reorganization Act of 1939 required the president to transmit to Congress any plan for the transfer, abolition, consolidation or coordination of executive agencies and functions, and Congress had sixty days to disapprove the plans. More recently the Budget Control and Impoundment Act of 1974, the Trade Act of 1974, the Education Amendments of 1974

and the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974 have provided for Congressional veto.

There is opposition to the legislative veto concept from both a constitutional perspective and from an efficiency standpoint. Spokesmen from the Justice Department testified that the congressional veto violates the separation of powers doctrine, arguing that it constitutes congressional invasion of functions reserved under our Constitution to the legislative and executive branches. I am satisfied, however, that Congress can place reasonable limitations on the legislation it passes.

Other objections stressed that the review procedure could cause delays and questioned whether Congress had the staff or the expertise to carry out such a review.

The committee recognizes the experimental nature of the blanket congressional review and veto. Congress will be required to evaluate our experience under this legislation at the end of six years.

In my view, this legislation represents a big step in an effort to restore Congress to its rightful role of lawmaker. Despite the impossibility of Congress reviewing each decision made by an agency, the knowledge that Congress is indeed capable of vetoing an agency decision, should create more responsible regulations closer in line with congressional intent and the public interest.

I am optimistic about its approval.



## Abortion poll results reported as indecisive

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says that the results of his recent district-wide poll on abortion are "indecisive."

Butler told members of the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Judiciary Committee that the residents of the Sixth District have not expressed overwhelming support for any single approach to proposed constitutional amendments regarding abortion.

The Sixth District congressman is the ranking Republican on the subcommittee, which reconvened Monday for five days of hearings on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion.

He told the subcommittee that he sent a questionnaire to every resident in the district in January. The questionnaire included an abortion question identical to that on his 1974 questionnaire.

Butler noted that there were no dramatic changes in the views of his constituents on abortion between 1974 and 1976.

The U. S. Supreme Court ruled in 1973 that existing laws restricting the practice of abortions were unconstitutional. The ruling allows the states to impose restrictions on the medical conditions under which abortions may be performed during the last six

months of pregnancy.

There has been a great deal of controversy over the decision, and the Congress is now faced with three alternatives.

Butler said that 31.8 per cent of those answering the questionnaires in 1974 advocated no change in current abortion laws as compared to 37 per cent in 1976.

He added that a total of 23.2 per cent of those responding to the question in 1974 supported the option of leaving the decision up to the states, which 23.6 per cent of those responding in 1976 favored the option.

He said, "The third option was to prohibit abortion except in rare circumstances, and I specifically identified this as the Right to Life Amendment in my poll..."

He added that 33.6 per cent of those responding in 1974 supported the Right to Life Amendment as compared to 33.4 per cent of those responding in 1976.

A total of 11.2 per cent of the 1974 respondents had no opinion on proposed changes in abortion laws as compared to 5.8 per cent in 1976.

Butler said, "These statistics indicate to me that those who would change our Constitution have a heavy burden of proving the necessary general approach on acceptance of their views."



## Butler says public at odds on abortion

Butler Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says he had "serious reservations" about a Constitutional amendment on abortion in light of an indecisive poll of public opinion in the 6th District.

Butler released to the subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights of the House Judiciary Committee the results of a poll showing a wide divergence of opinion on the abortion issue. The results were nearly identical to a poll two years ago.

The statistics indicate to him, Butler said, "that those who would change our Constitution have a heavy burden of proving the necessary general approach on acceptance of their views."

Constitutional amendments have not been used in the past, he said, to "nullify the unpopular or even spurious decisions by the Supreme Court. If the court has made a mistake, subsequent decisions which highlight different interpretations' of the law are probable.

The poll taken in January showed that 37 per cent of those responding favor leaving the abortion laws unchanged. The figure for the 1974 poll, taken just after the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on the subject, was 31.8 per cent.

Placing abortion under state jurisdiction was favored by 23.6 per cent, compared to 23.2 per cent earlier. Respondents favoring a Constitutional amendment to prohibit most abortions constituted 33.4 per cent compared to 33.6 per cent two years ago.

Those who had no opinion constituted 5.8 per cent of the total compared to 11.2 per cent in 1974.



# Democrats Meet Apr. 3 to Elect

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, March 25, 1976

## Delegates for Big Conventions

This is the year we elect a Congressman as well as a President, and the Democrats have begun efforts to displace Republican Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, who represents the sixth Virginia District.

The chairmen of the Bedford County Democratic Committee, W. H. Walton, Jr., and of the Bedford City Democratic, Robert B. Lambeth, Jr., have called party meetings for Saturday, April 3, at noon in Bedford County Courthouse. These are to select delegates and alternates to the Sixth District Convention, scheduled for Saturday, May 22, at noon, in the Ramada Inn in Waynesboro.

### To Norfolk Also

The county will send five delegates and three alternates and the city four delegates and one alternate. These same delegates and alternates will attend the Virginia State Democratic Convention at

Scope in Norfolk May 29.

Whom the Waynesboro convention may select as a candidate to oppose Congressman Butler in November is a matter for speculation. No names have been prominently mentioned thusfar. The Virginia Sixth District, of which Bedford City and County are units, has not sent a Democrat to the national House of Representatives since Richard H. Poff won the seat in 1952.

### What About the Senate

Another matter for speculation is what the state convention in Norfolk will do about fielding a candidate to oppose Senator Harry F. Byrd, Jr., Independent. Retired Admiral Elmo Zumwalt is campaigning for the Democratic nomination for the Senate.

As if to stir up interest in Democratic politics in general as well as his own candidacy for President, the front-

running former Governor Jimmy Carter of Georgia will visit this section of Virginia Monday, March 29. He will be in Roanoke that day and several Bedford Democrats are expected to drive to that city to see and hear Governor Carter.

### After Illinois Victory

After his decisive victory in Tuesday's Illinois primary Governor Carter's campaign staff announced his decision to visit Virginia, with a stop in Richmond as well as Roanoke.

The Georgian does not have the support of the regular Democratic organization, which apparently intended to back Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas until he was knocked out of the race. Former Lieut.-Governor Henry Howell thusfar is Mr. Carter's leading supporter in Virginia. Organization leaders at present seem inclined to send an uncommitted delegation to the national convention.



## Editorials

### Rep. Butler canny about Byrd, Scott

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, 6th District Republican, who will be running for re-election this year, has taken several positions which are politically sound. He did so in answering reporters' questions about his positions in regard to Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr.'s campaign for re-election and Sen. William L. Scott's in 1978.

Rep. Caldwell said he does not intend to oppose Sen. Byrd, and will wait and see if Republicans field a candidate to do so before making any indorsement. Byrd has continued to hold his stance as an independent, rejecting suggestions reported in the press that he declare himself a Republican.

Byrd could do so yet. If he does not, the GOP would be well advised

to refrain from fielding a candidate, as doing so would split Virginia conservatives and promote the election of the neophyte Adm. Elmo Zumwalt, or some other Democrat who might win the party's nomination.

In response to another question, Rep. Butler declared talk of his running for fellow Republican Bill Scott's Senate seat in 1978 was premature. He said his own concern just now is winning re-election to the House, and that in '78 he would support the GOP's nominee for the Senate. The Roanoker has attained such approval of his record in the House, however, that he is being talked of as a strong possibility for the Senate next time around.



# Seer foresees Butler in Senate

By JOHN PANCAKE  
Staff Writer

Jeane Dixon, the newspaper columnist and widely acclaimed psychic, predicts the "very popular" Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will have a short career in the House of Representatives.

But, she said, he will have a long career in government, including a stint in the U.S. Senate and "heights of which he doesn't even dream."

Mrs. Dixon made her prediction at the annual banquet of the Roanoke Merchants Association last night. She was the featured speaker.

Her talk began with some name dropping, what she called "a little bragging" about her newest book, the suggestion that she should have been introduced as one of the 20 hardest working women in the world and a story about being recognized as a celebrity while sweeping cigarette butts off her neighbor's walk.

Mrs. Dixon said her prediction on who will win the presidential election will be available in June. She suggested to Norwood C. Middleton, who introduced her, that his newspaper carry news of her prediction on the front page. Middleton is managing editor of the Roanoke Times, which also carries Mrs. Dixon's daily column, Horoscope.

Turning to the Watergate scandal, Mrs. Dixon quoted a Chinese philosopher who said in 1200 B. C. that a time would come "when the land of the West will experience a Watergate" and its leaders would have to choose between peace and prosperity or to "join the pack of wolves to destroy and be destroyed." The latter, Mrs. Dixon indicated, has been the choice of America's leaders.

Mrs. Dixon, who lives in Washington, said the country missed another chance for peace and prosperity when the world was spiritually united following the death of John F. Kennedy, whose assassination Mrs. Dixon said she foresaw.

"On that day, I don't think the media was even assassinating anyone's character, were they Mr. Middleton?" she said.

Mrs. Dixon told the merchants it was important for businessmen to stand up for the free enterprise system and show the general public the importance of the corporate profits.

There would be no private art galleries or nonprofit charities but for the profits donated to those causes, she said.

She recalled a saying of President Calvin Coolidge ("He said such sensible things"): "The business of America is business."

She added, "I was asking Mr. Middleton why we couldn't have a president who knows all about business—big business."

Mrs. Dixon concluded her talk with a number of predictions about Roanoke and Virginia:

- Roanoke will enjoy "prudent prosperity" as long as it does not rush ahead too fast.

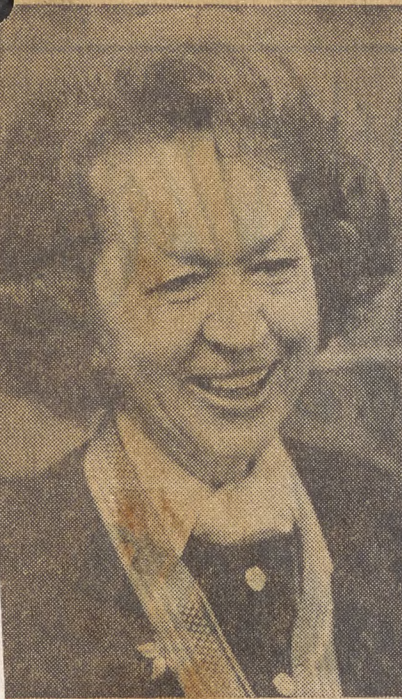
- Roanoke will "profit tremendously" from the financial problems of some northern cities.

- Railroads will make a comeback, increasing Roanoke's importance as a railroad center.

- Admiral Elmo Zumwalt will not win his race against U. S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. and will be disappointed in a bid for the Senate seat held by U.S. Sen. William Scott. But Zumwalt will be appointed to a "very important" government position.

- Roanoke will become a "tourist mecca" and a resort area for people in Washington, Baltimore and Norfolk who want to get away on weekends.

- The free enterprise system will continue to lose ground to socialism in America. "We can change it," Mrs. Dixon said. "But I don't think we are going to."



Jeane Dixon





Times Photos by Bob Phillips

Jeane Dixon Shows Varied Expressions During Roanoke Talk

# Jeane Dixon Sees Roanoke Becoming a 'Tourist Mecca'

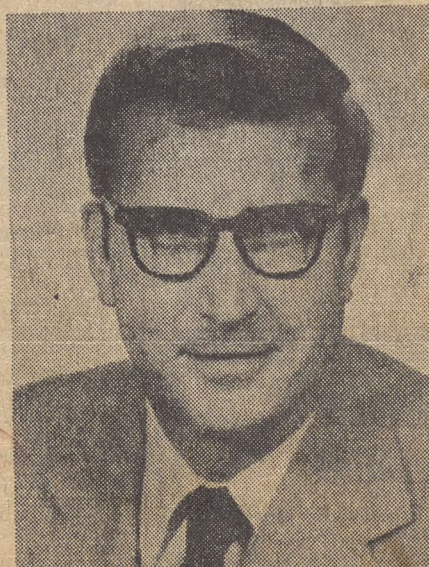
By GEORGE KEGLEY  
Times Staff Writer

It's not the talent that God has given you but what you do with it that really counts, said Jeane Dixon, "psychic" columnist.

Speaking to the Merchants Association of Roanoke Valley at a Hotel Roanoke dinner Wednesday night, Mrs. Dixon talked about the difference between her predictions and prophecies, dropped the names of national figures she's known and called herself "one of the 20 hardest working women in the world."

Among her predictions—"manmade" as opposed to prophecies, "the will of God":

- Rep. Caldwell Butler will be elected to the U.S. Senate and "reach heights he doesn't dream of."
- Adm. Elmo Zumwalt will lose to Sen. Harry Byrd this fall and to Sen. William Scott in two years.
- Roanoke will have years of "prudent prosperity. . . as long as people do not rush ahead too fast."
- The entire Roanoke Valley will prosper from the financial difficulties of cities to the north.
- Roanoke will be a "tourist Mecca. . . a second version of the Catskills, a



Harold Hoback  
Elected by Merchants

getaway place for people from Philadelphia and New York and Norfolk."

● International peace will not be won on the field of battle but by divine intervention.

Mrs. Dixon, asked about the future of democracy as opposed to communism, said "We're practically socialistic now. . . but the little towns like Roanoke are the ones that will save us." Her column appears in The Roanoke Times.

The merchants elected Harold Hoback, vice president of Charles Lunsford Sons & Associates, as president to succeed William C. Stott Jr.

R.H. Bennett was named vice president and James R. Anderson, Richard Lynn, Roy L. Mastin Jr., Richard McGimsey, Gus Nicks and Stott were chosen as directors for two years. S. W. Owen was elected for a one-year term.

Hoback said the association and the community "are going to miss Tom Pugh," executive vice president of the association, who died last week. He read a proclamation calling Pugh "enthusiastic and articulate." Pugh had been executive vice president since 1970.

Hoback also called on the merchants to find time to spend with legislators in the interests of businessmen and consumers, both "endangered species."

Stott reported the association has 1,100 members, an all-time high figure.



## APCo dam issue resting on oars

By FRANK HANCOCK  
Senior Writer

The controversy over a license for Appalachian Power Co.'s Blue Ridge project, which was injected into yesterday's North Carolina presidential primary, has settled back into the limbo that has characterized the issue for years.

The principals in the case now are the U. S. 4th District Court of Appeals in Washington, Interior Secretary Thomas Kleppe and, to a lesser degree, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

On the day before President Ford campaigned in North Carolina March 13 for the primary in which he was beaten by Ronald Reagan yesterday, Kleppe said he had "tentatively" decided to preserve a section of the New River in North Carolina as part of the federal scenic rivers system.

There were charges of politics on Ford's part because the scenic river status is popular among many North Carolinians and would possibly affect construction of the APCo hydroelectric project dams in Virginia's Grayson County, with reservoirs backing up into North Carolina.

Reagan and Democratic candidate Jimmy Carter also had said they favored the river action.

As it stands now, there possibly would be no action until next October.

Kleppe has sent an environmental impact statement on the river to the CEQ for a 30-day review. CEQ may comment on the statement, either in favor or against, but a CEQ spokesman said that the decision is up

to Kleppe, who conceivably could change his mind.

Another angle is the suit resting with the district court in which the State of North Carolina is suing to have the Federal Power Commission (FPC), which granted APCo a license in January 1975 for the \$430 million project, invalidate the license.

The suit charges that Appalachian did not include archaeological studies of the New River Valley with its application for a license.

Several officials, including Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., and Rep. William Wampler, R-Va., feel that the court decision is the determining factor and that it would take precedence over the river decision.

Butler said at the time that Kleppe used poor judgment and that for him "to overrule the judicial process . . . does violence to my concept of what due process is all about."

Wampler said that Kleppe acted "precipitously" and that a license in the nature of the one issued APCo is "a property right and you cannot destroy it by fiat."

A spokesman for the district court said that the suit, with testimony taken last October, is still under consideration. She said personnel in the clerk's office "never know when a decision might come down, but it has to come within a year" of the October testimony.

Members of the three-judge panel are David Bazelon, Spottswood Robinson and Roger Robb.





AREA REPUBLICANS enjoying dinner with 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler at mass meeting Monday night include new committee chairman W. A. "Pete" Whitlock (left) and Ruth Agnor Herring.

Mason photo

## ***GOP Hears Butler, Elects Whitlock***

W. A. "Pete" Whitlock of Fancy Hill was elected new chairman of the Lexington-Rockbridge Republican committee at a mass meeting and "bicentennial barbecue" held Monday night at Central School.

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler was guest speaker at the event, which drew over 70 persons. At the meeting, Butler condemned what he termed a lack of action in Congress and endorsed President Ford for reelection.

Other Republican officials attending the meeting included state Sen. Marshall Coleman, Lexington Mayor Charles F. Phillips Jr., Commonwealth's Attorney Beverly C. "John" Read and Rockbridge Supervisor D. F.

"Jim" Bear.

Whitlock, who has been chairman of the committee in the past, succeeds former chairman Jared Close.

At the meeting, Charles Laughlin presented the committee's new bylaws, which were adopted. The bylaws establish the committee as a combined organization covering both the city and county, Whitlock said yesterday.

Committee members, elected Monday night, were allotted to each precinct on the basis of past Republican votes in each precinct.

Committee members elected Monday night were Bill Lanier, Airport precinct;

Delores Kostelni, Ben Salem; Robert Hinty, Fancy Hill; Haven Nicely, Effinger; Dana Grindy, Kerrs Creek; J. D. Parnell, Glasgow; Marvin Irvine, Natural Bridge; Houston Close, Fairfield; Bobby Sue Henry, Mountain View; Betty Jo Bishop, Vesuvius; Adm. George Seay, Goshen; Steve Smith, Meadowview; Jack Heslep, Rockbridge Baths; and Jack Smith, Rockbridge High.

Also, Charles Harer, Laughlin, J. P. Woodley, Patty Thomas, Henry Wise and Dan Osburg, West Lexington; and Phillips and Francis Watts, East Lexington.





A MEMORIAL plaque is presented to LHS principal Frank Thompson by Manly Brown Jr. (left) as Adm. and Mrs. H. O. Parish (right) watch during a ceremony Monday at the high school. The plaque honors the Parish's son, Lt. Cmdr. Charles C. Parish, who was killed in Vietnam.

## LHS Class Honors Memory Of Parish

A plaque in memory of Lt. Cmdr. Charles Carroll Parish of Lexington was presented to Lexington High School Monday by his classmates, members of the LHS class of 1960.

Manly Brown Jr. of Staunton made the presentation to the school's principal, Frank Thompson. Parish's parents, Adm. and Mrs. H. O. Parish, were also present.

Parish, a U. S. Navy pilot, was reported missing in action in Vietnam in July 1968. He was subsequently reported presumed killed in action.

The decision to present the plaque was made at the 1960 class reunion in July, and Brown, who had organized the reunion, was chosen

Class of '60, LHS, MIA July 25, 1968, N. Vietnam, By His Classmates, 1975."

The plaque will be displayed in a school bookcase along with framed letters from Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and President Ford. The letters commend the class for providing the plaque.



## Poll on Abortion Attitudes Called 'Indecisive' by Butler

The results of a recent poll conducted by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Roanoke, has left the 6th District congressman with "serious reservations" about proposed changes to laws governing abortions.

Butler, in a news release, called the results of the poll, released Monday to the subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights of the House Judicial Committee, "indecisive."

"The residents of the 6th District have not expressed overwhelming support for any single approach to proposed constitutional amendments regarding abortion," Butler, ranking Republican on the subcommittee, said as the congressmen began five days of hearings on abortions.

He noted there have been no dramatic changes in the views of his constituents on the abortion issue in the past two years.

Butler's polls showed that 37 per cent of the respondents in January favored leaving the current abortion laws unchanged. In 1974, just one year after the U. S. Supreme Court ruling on abortions, 31.8 per cent of the respondents to the same question favored leaving the law unchanged.

During the 1976 poll, 23.6 per cent of the respondents supported placing all regulation of abortions under state jurisdiction. A previous Supreme Court decision exercised such jurisdiction, and in the 1974 poll, 23.2 respondents supported it.

In 1976, 33.4 per cent of the respondents (compared to 33.6 in 1974) favored an constitutional amendment prohibiting abortion except in rare circumstances. Butler referred to the option as the Right to Life Amendment.

Fewer people in 1976 lacked opinion on proposed changes in abortion laws than in 1974. In 1976, 5.8 per cent

of respondents voiced no opinion. In 1974, 11.2 per cent had no opinion.

"These statistics indicate to me that those who would change our Constitution have a heavy burden of proving the necessary general approach on acceptance of their views," Butler said.

He also noted an amendment to the Constitution has not been used in the past to "nullify the unpopular or even spurious decisions by the Supreme Court."

"If the court has made a mistake, subsequent decisions which highlight different interpretations or modifications are not only possible, but very probable," Butler said.

Butler said the subcommittee must first decide whether it wishes to recommend changes in the law to Congress and the states. He said he has "serious reservations about the wisdom of changing the Constitution in the absence of an overwhelming evidence of the public's support."



## County Endorses Floodwall Plan

by N-G staff writer

The Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors unanimously endorsed a proposal Monday night for a \$31 million flood protection plan for Buena Vista.

Endorsement followed a presentation at the board meeting by J. C. Kostelni, manager of Georgia-Bonded Fibers in Buena Vista, which is excluded in the floodwall plan favored at present by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Kostelni has run an intensive lobbying campaign on behalf of the \$31 million plan, which he said will cost approximately \$10 million more than the favored plan.

He plans a meeting with Buena Vista City Council Thursday night and has set luncheon dates with Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Sen. Harry Byrd.

Kostelni told the board that Bonded Fibers would give any property necessary to the Corps should the \$31 million project, known as plan F, be approved.

The Corps-favored flood plan would include 11,700 feet along the Maury River from just south of the Rea Magnet Wire Plant to Factory Street on the north, excluding Bonded Fibers and other businesses in the northern end of the city. Bonded Fibers suffered major damages during the 1969 flood, and Kostelni brought pictures of the flood to the meeting.

Kostelni, who stressed that many of the company's 110

employees live in the county, expressed his "good faith" by telling the board that should plan F be rejected his company plans to locate its new coating plant in the county.

The coating plant, which will be involved in the manufacture of a new product line, is expected to employ 18 new people.

In other business Monday night, the board unanimously agreed to allow the Lexington Fire Department to conduct a fund-raising drive in the county within a four-mile radius of Lexington.

On Thursday night Lexington council members are expected to decide whether the department can conduct a fund-raising drive within the city.

The board also on a 3-2 vote, approved an appropriation of \$1,100 to \$1,300 for a radio for the new county fire truck. Supervisors John M. Whitesell and Maynard Reynolds voted against the appropriation.

Supervisors also held their annual road viewers hearing, which was attended by over 50 persons. A majority of the requests made have been made in past years, and the board set no priority on the requests at the meeting.

**Read The  
Classifieds**



## Butler releases results of abortion questionnaire

WASHINGTON — "The results of my recent district-wide poll on abortion are indecisive. The residents of the 6th District have not expressed

overwhelming support for any single approach to proposed constitutional amendments regarding abortion," Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told the subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights of the House Judiciary Committee on Monday.

The subcommittee, of which Rep. Butler is ranking Republican, was reconvening for five days of hearings on proposed constitutional amendments on abortion.

Rep. Butler told the subcommittee that he sent a questionnaire to every resident of his district in January which included an abortion question identical to that on his 1974 questionnaire. He noted that there were no dramatic changes in the views of his constituents on abortion between 1974 and 1976.

The abortion question and responses were as follows:

The Supreme Court of the United States ruled in 1973 that existing laws restricting the practice of abortion were unconstitutional. The ruling allows the states to impose restrictions on the medical conditions under which abortions may be performed during the last six months of pregnancy. There has been a great deal of controversy over this decision and the Congress is now faced with three alternatives:

Alternative A: It may refuse to approve any Constitutional amendment. This would have the effect of leaving the Supreme Court decision unchanged. 1974—31.8; 1976—37.0

Alternative B: It may approve a Constitutional amendment which would place all regulation of abortions under state jurisdiction. Previous to the Supreme Court decision, the states exercised such jurisdiction. 1974—23.2; 1976—23.6

Alternative C: It may approve a Constitutional amendment which would prohibit abortion except in rare circumstances. (This is often called the "Right to Life Amendment". 1974—33.6; 1976—33.4

No opinion. 1974—11.2; 1976—5.8.



COVINGTON, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1976

## Rep. Butler Takes Neutral Position

*front  
pg*

LEXINGTON (AP)—Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., says he won't follow the lead of some other Virginia Republicans who are supporting Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind-Va., for re-election.

Talking to newsmen Monday night, Butler said that does not mean he opposes Byrd but will

wait and see whether the state GOP puts up a candidate before he endorses one.

Butler said it is premature to discuss a possible challenge to fellow Republican Sen. William L. Scott in 1978. He added he is more concerned about holding onto his own job that year.

But Butler stopped short of endorsing a re-election bid by Scott, saying merely he will support the choice of the state Republican convention.

Earlier, Butler said he has no doubt a general overhaul in the federal criminal code is overdue.

Speaking to a Lexington chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, Butler said bills now under consideration in Congress will help the reform of what he called a 19th century criminal law system.

Senate Bill 1 is a move toward simplicity in the law, said the 6th District congressman, who said national ACLU officials were "misguided" for opposing it.

Instead of trying to kill the bill, Butler said opponents should try to amend it so some reform can be attained.



## Butler withholding endorsement of Byrd

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